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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
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According to religious statisticians, 30,000,000 people in this country never enter a church.

Sixty-six thousand men, women and children form the population of Iceland. All these good people are now in a state of great excitement through having a murder to deal with, the first to occur among them for the past 56 years.

The New York World states that the greatest market for wild animals in the world, the place where circuses and museums purchase their wild beast curiosities, is the establishment of the firm of Hagenbech, in Hamburg, Germany. In a plain storehouse, 500 yards by 600, they have in stock specimens of every kind and condition of animal life.

Says Dr. Chamberlain in the Ohio Farmer: "I have been personally and intimately acquainted with eight farmers who quit their farms and engaged in other business with the expectation of obtaining easier and more profitable work; but all of them did so to the detriment of their pecuniary interest and three of them at least, to the injury of their health and the shortening of their lives."

According to the New York Advertiser, a young woman in Connecticut was deprived of the position of teacher of gymnastics in the State Normal School solely on the ground that she was not good looking. Nothing daunted, she went to Ohio, and submitted her nose to a surgical operation, with the result that she is not only very pretty, but is soon to wed a wealthy manufacturer.

As many as twenty thousand of the natives of Japan left their country during the year 1891 to seek fortune elsewhere. Japanese colonies are now flourishing in the Caroline, Bonin and Ladrone islands of the Pacific Ocean. The government of Japan has recently established a Bureau of Emigration and it has already received notices from the governments of Mexico, Canada and Australia that Japanese artisans and farmers will be welcomed in these countries. It is probable that the outflow of population from Japan in 1892 will far surpass that of any previous year.

A government missionary to the Skokomish Indians in the State of Washington, the Rev. Myron Eells, has found in a bluff near Port Williams the remains of a mastodon which must have been of vast size. An Indian brought him to a place where the ends of two tusks were seen projecting, and Mr. Eells, with the aid of a ladder, uncovered an immense head, which, however, was so much crumbled by decay that he could not take it away with him. Parts of the tusks, four feet long and seven inches in diameter, he secured. The complete tusk, he thinks, must have been 20 feet long. From the jaw of the mastodon Mr. Eells took what he calls a molar tooth, which was about nine inches long to the point of the roots. From time immemorial bones and tusks have been found in the bluffs near Port Williams, the Indian name of which, by the way, is Stsaiim, meaning "bones." During Mr. Eell's 18 years' residence among the Skokomish and Clallam Indians he has collected 3000 specimens of Indian and geological relics.

The Engineers' Club of Philadelphia is considering the problem of an inland waterway to connect the Atlantic Coast cities. The idea was originally suggested by Capt. Spencer S. McCorkle of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in a paper which he read before the club last April. Subsequenrly a committee was appointed to formulate a plan, and this committee at a meeting a few days ago decided to request the boards of trade of Atlantic Coast cities to join in a memorial to Congress asking for an appropriation towards the expenses of a survey of the route proposed. Briefly, the waterway, which is to begin at New York and end at Charleston, would pass through Raritan Bay and up the Raritan River to New Brunswick, N. J., through the Raritan and Delaware Canal to Bordentown, N. J., down the Delaware River to Delaware City, though the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal to Chesapeake Bay, down this bay to Norfolk, Va., from Portsmouth (opposite Norfolk) up Southern River and through the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, North Landing River, Currituck Sound, a short canal and the North River into Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds; and thence through Core Sound to Beaufort and Moorehead City, N. C.; thence by sheltered inlets, on which some work would be required, to Cape Fear River, N. C., and from this point by a series of streams and bays and sheltered inlets, aided by canals, existing and contemplated, to Charleston, S. C. This land-locked route would be for light-draft vessels, and no doubt would be the means of giving a great impetus to local trade between neighboring cities.

Nothing is Lost.

Nothing is lost; the woods and fields grow
green again in spring,
The earth and flowers are full of life---new
life in everything.
We fall asleep and rest, and wake, and call
it daily life,
And sleep at last---an end of pain---an end
of care and strife
Nothing is lost, for life itself is only a passing thought!
We lose our yesterday, 'tis true, but hold the good it brought.
Nothing is lost, the sweet, sweet songs come to us o'er and o'er,
The same fond faces oft return, and will forever more.
---J. W. Donovan, in Frank Leslie's Weekly.

The Cruise of the "Ice King"

BY GEORGE ETHELBERT WALSH.

The ice had been so smooth and thick all winter that nearly all of the skins and furs had been sent down to the stations by pack-sleds drawn over the ice by skaters. There were only several such fur-trading stations along the whole length of the river St. John, and these journeys were often long and tollsome.

Willis Boynton, the son of an old trapper living on the shores of the Eagle Lakes, had made an innovation in the business which had at least the marks of novelty and uniqueness. Out of the solid trees of the woods he had constructed a large, strong ice-boat, which with a favorable wind could skim over the ice with the speed of a lightning express. With this boat Willis intended to do business.

He offered to make a weekly trip to the stations, carrying the skins and hides of the animals with him for a very small sum. At first the trappers did not enter into the new scheme with much enthusiasm, but before the winter was half over, Willis could weekly collect enough skins along his route to make each trip a profitable one for him.

Jim Carson was his only competitor. Jim was a rough, gruff old trapper who did not believe in modern conveniences, and when Willis proposed to carry his skins for him on his new ice-boat, the man replied:

"No, thank'ee; I kin carry my own skins. That old hulk of yours ain't goin' to prove much of a success. It ain't no good. Ye can't depend on it, an' it'll be wrecked some time."

"Then I'll pay for all the skins that's lost," Willis replied.

"Where would ye get the money? No, thank 'ee; ye ain't comin' round me with any new-fangled notions. I kin carry my own skins faster than ye kin with that boat."

Willis smiled and told him that he could beat him one-half the way from Eagle Lakes down to Arbostook station, and have several hours to spare at that.

"Now, ye can't do any such thing, but ye can brag."

Willis met the old trapper one day, skating leisurely along the river, drawing a sled piled high with furs behind him. The man was a fine skater, and though he had no grace about his strong form, he could make the skates spin.

A very light wind was blowing and the ice-boat moved slowly. Willis longed for a fair breeze, for he saw that old Jim was going to prove his claim by racing with him. The trapper waited until the ice-boat was even with him, and then he said:

"I suppose ye think that ye can beat me now? I ain't in none too good trim, but I can beat that rig."

"There isn't much wind today," Willis replied, doubtfully, "and this is as fast as I can go until the wind freshens up."

"Well, then, if this is your fast travellin', I'll leave ye, an' wait in Aroostook for ye."

The old trapper laughed a loud, grating laugh, and then moved swiftly ahead of the boat. Willis could only make the best of the situation, and trust to the wind for better speed. He watched the trapper gain rapidly on him, and once or twice he saw him wave his rifle over his head as a token of farewell.

"You wait until the wind blows," Willis muttered to himself, "and I'll show you if you can beat the Ice King."

But the wind did not seem to freshen up much and Jim Carson was soon lost in the distance. He was skating rapidly toward the station and he would probably reach it by night.

At noon time Willis ate his light lunch and anxiously watched for any sign of a stiff breeze. About one o'clock it came up with great suddenness and the Ice King soon increased her speed. As the minutes passed, the breeze continued to increase and in one hour the ice boat was fairly humming over the ice. The speed was something tremendous and at every turn in the river it seemed to increase.

"Now, Jim Carson, look out for your laurels," Willis muttered, exultantly. "I'll pass you now before night."

About three in the afternoon he caught sight of the trapper, who was still skating vigorously along. The man saw the ice-boat coming and he quickened his speed. But he might as well have tried to escape an express train, for the ice-boat swept down upon him with the speed of the wind.

"Good-by, Jim," Willis shouted, as he came up to the skater; "I'll wait for you at Aroostook."

The old trapper exerted every muscle in his body to keep abreast of the Ice King, but in half a minute he was several lengths in the rear.

The Ice King reached the trading station long before sundown, and discharged her cargo before Jim came up with his pack-sled. Willis was arranging to take back a load of provisions and other useful articles, and the following morning was spent in loading the Ice King.

Jim, on the contrary, started to return in the forenoon, determined to beat his young rival back to Eagle Lakes. He was tired with his exertions of the previous day, but his sled was light and his heart was strong.

Willis had another object in waiting until the afternoon: the wind was dead against him in returning, and a change was expected before night. In the afternoon it shifted around to another quarter, and the sails of the Ice King were hoisted.

It was a fine afternoon, but there were indications of a cold, windy night. The wind howled and moaned among the trees on either side of the river, and in two hours it was necessary to keep on the leeward side of the wooded shore to avoid the gusts of wind.

Jim Carson had made good time, and he had several hours the start. The afternoon waned and darkness settled over the land early. The cold was intense, and Willis had to beat his hands to keep them warm. In the distant woods he could hear the howling of the wolves and the shrieks of the night-birds.

"How I wish some wolves would come for me and give me a race!" he said, laughing heartily at the thought.

He did pass one or two of the animals on the ice, but the boat swept by so suddenly that they did not have time to think of chasing it.

As the darkness increased, it became more difficult to see objects on the ice.

"My only danger is running against a snag. Going at this rate everything would go to smash if I hit anything."

He sped on rapidly for half an hour after this, and then the sound of wolves ahead of him attracted his attention. They seemed to be on the ice directly in his path. He peered as far ahead in the darkness as he could, and in so doing he did not see objects close to him.

Suddenly there was a crash, and the splinters of some heavy object flew into the air. The boy jumped back in fright, but the Ice King kept steadily on her course. He gave a quick glance behind him, and in the dim light he caught a glimpse of Jim Carson's sled.

"Gracious! has anything happened to him?" he gasped.

He was about ready to bring the boat up in the wind and go around to investigate, when another sound attracted his attention. He listened attentively. He heard the umistakable sounds of skates dashing wildly over the ice; but above the ring of the skates the patter of many feet and the howls of wolves could be distinctly heard.

Was Jim Carson pursued by wolves, and had he abandoned his pack-sled to escape the fiendish animals?

This thought fairly made his blood run cold, and he trembled with excitement. The wind was now blowing a small hurricane, and the Ice King was almost flying.

In a few minutes he could catch sight of the hungry pack of wolves, rushing headlong up the river. Far ahead of them he thought he saw the solitary form of a skater making desperate efforts to escape.

The boat was going so fast that there was not much chance of Jim getting on it unless she was brought around, and that meant the wolves would get up to them before they could get under headway.

"I must work it some way," the boy said under his breath.

He steered the Ice King close up to the bank of the stream, and passed on one side of the wolves. Then bringing her out into mid-stream, he soon overtook the solitary skater.

"Jim, I'll rescue you," he shouted,

The man looked around at the approaching boat, and Willis could see by his unsteady motions that he was nearly exhausted.

"Skate up to the other shore and I'll come for you," Willis shouted, "I can't stop here."

The trapper mechanically obeyed the order. The Ice King was then brought up close to the wind, and her course changed so that she would cross directly in the path of the howling wolves. The animals slackened their speed a little at the sight of this strange apparition, and the boat had ample time to pass ahead of them. When just abreast of them, Willis took his Winchester and shot several times right into the pack.

His shot was effective, for the whole pack stopped, and growled over their dead and wounded comrades. While they were tearing the flesh off the victims, the Ice King was heading for Jim Carson again.

The boat ran in front of him, and then she was brought up into the wind so suddenly that her headway was checked. She came almost to a standstill before the sail filled on the other side.

"Now quick, Jim, get on her," the young ice-boatman shouted.

The trapper skated up to her, and dropped down upon the welcome boards exhausted. The wolves had, meanwhile, started in pursuit again. The chase was not over. To get headway on this tack, Willis had to let the boat run right down the howling pack. The animals saw it coming, and stopped in consternation, but ready for a spring.

When within a few yards of the wolves, Willis brought her around on the other course, allowed the sheet rope to run, and the sail to fill from behind. She whistled along with tremendous speed; but one of the foremost wolves gave a mighty spring, and landed directly in her path. There was a crunching of bones and the wolf was crushed into a mass of jelly.

Away the Ice King sped under a full head of sail, and in five minutes the pack of wolves were nearly out of sight. Five minutes more and they gave up the chase. Carson said nothing but simply watched the Ice King sail. When they had covered ten miles he ejaculated:

"Wonderful! wonderful! Ye always carry my skins after this. This rig has saved my life, and I can thank 'ee for it."—[Harper's Weekly.

An Aeronaut's Adventures.

During the Franco-Prussian war Dr. Wells rendered valuable service to both sides, and besides participating in the exciting incidents of balloon campaigning has visited almost every country on the globe during his career as an aeronaut, giving exhibitions of his skill.

"My most thrilling experience," remarked Wells to a Republic reporter last night, "was at Milan in 1868. One of the editors of Il Secolo made an ascent at night with me. We descended at midnight, fastening the balloon to a tree six miles from Milan. Towards morning the wind threatened to demolish it, and I ascended alone. Soon the sun shone out, the grass began to expand under the heat, and before long the balloon exploded while I was in the midst of experiments with my barometer. The balloon rolled up and I began to fall with terrific rapidity from a height of three miles, the heavy anchor and other trappings accelerating the fall. I thought I was lost, when I espied a piece of glass, and, being unprovided with a knife, cut some of the nettings and the balloon immediately formed a parachute and landed me safely.

"At one time, after an ascent in Java, I came down in the sea, far from land, and was picked up in an exhausted condition by an American vessel. At Buenos Ayres, in 1864, during experiments for the Government of the Argentine Republic, I made an ascent, and after reaching a dizzy height, had my attention attracted by faint cries from the rigging of the balloon. Looking up I descried a small boy hanging on and whimpering most piteously. I had to laugh at his predicament, but asked him how he got there, and he replied that he had been pushed forward by the crowd just as the balloon was about to ascend, and got his leg caught in a rope. I promised him I would descend as soon as possible, but could find no favorable opportunity for some time. Finally I descended into the River Plata and was dragged twenty miles through the water. I got very wet, you may imagine, but the boy being away up in the rigging escaped the water entirely. He subsequently received $200 from the people of Buenos Ayres."—[St. Louis Republic.

"Horse Power."

Here is a correction: "The term horse power was derived from the power of a horse, as established by James Watts, who found by experiment that the average mill horse could lift 150 pounds, when attached to a rope over a pulley, at the continuous speed of 220 feet per minute or 2 1-2 miles per hour: 150x220=33,000 pounds lifted one foot per minute. This has since been verified in England by an average on the continued day work of 144 horses used in ploughing, when the average work was found to be 163 pounds lifted 220 feet per minute, or at the rate of 2 1-2 miles per hour. This somewhat exceeds Watts' assignment of the horse power of work." Mr. J. Nettleton, who sends us this, says it comes from a scientific paper, which he names. The statement is interesting, but not authoritative, in spite of the name and pretentions of the paper. The actual power of the average horse is between two-thirds and three-quarters of the accepted horse power, 33,000 foot-pounds.—[New York Sun.

The Principle of the Dynamo.

There is a good deal of wonder concerning the action of the dynamo, how it produces current. How can power come from a union of cast iron, copper wire, sheet iron and paper? I asked the question of Mr. Briggs, regardless of the shock I might inflict upon his scientific system. This is about what he said in reply: "All the iron we use is, as I told you at the beginning of your inquiry, slightly magnetic. If it is not, we magnetize it by means of a strong current. We are sure of a small quantity of a residual magnetism in the iron frame of the magnet.

"This residual magnetism does the business. The engine is started, the rapid revolution of the armature which connects the two poles of the magnet generates it in a current from the reserve fund, this current passes to the field coils, which are connected through a sort of by-path to the winding of the armature, and charges them to their full strength.

"A powerful magnetic field is then created between the poles of the magnet, and as the armature is revolving in the very centre of this field, current is generated in the coils of the armature. Thus the two principal parts of the machine help each other. There is sufficient magnetism about the machine to cause the generation of current to begin directly the armature is revolved.

"A portion of this current goes to the coils of the field magnets and at once strengthens their magnetism, which naturally causes a corresponding increase of strength in the currents generated in the armature. In a very short time the magnetic field attains its strength, and the dynamo is developing the full amount of energy for which it was designed. This, in a few words, is the beautiful principle of the self-exacting dynamo. Of the power supplied to the the dynamo by the driving engine, it delivers about nine-tenths in the form of electrical energy, available for lighting, for driving motors, for electric-plating, for the reduction of ores and for dozens of other useful purposes. A very small percentage of the power is used in the dynamo itself energizing the field magnets."—[Electricity.

Power of the Bee.

In a recent work on the bee, Mr. T. W. Cowan states that the insect can draw twenty times its own weight, can fly more than four miles an hour, and will seek food at a distance of four miles. By a beautiful mechanical adaptation its wings bear it forward or backward, with upward, downward or suddenly arrested course. Its threefold voice organs are the vibrating wings, the vibrating rings of the abdomen and a true vocal apparatus in the breathing apparatus or spiracle. The buzz is produced by the first two, and the hum, which may be "surly, cheerful, or colloquial significant," by the vocal membrane. A number of the bee's notes have been interpreted. "Humm" is the cry of contentment, "wuh-nuh-nuh" glorifies the egg layings of the queen, "shu-u-u" is the note of the young bees at play, "s-s-s-s" means the master of a swarm, "b-r-r-r" the slaughter or expulsion of the drones, and the "tu-tu-tu" of the newly hatched young queen is answered by the "qua-qua-qua" of the queens still imprisoned in their cells.—[Scientific American.

Big Chance for Improvement.

First Arctic Explorer—I say!
Second Arctic Explorer—say on.
"I say! We're in a box."
"We'll have to wait for a rescuing party."
"That's it."
"One will come, I suppose."
"Yes, they always come---but not always on time."
"I say!"
"Well?"
"Don't you think that the present style of Arctic exploration might be improved?"
"Perhaps so. What would you suggest?"
"I think the rescuing party ought to go ahead."—[New York Weekly.

No Illiteracy in Bavaria.

According to the late military statistics there are no illiterate persons in Bavaria. Among 2772 recruits enlisted in the army in the Palatinate there were only three individuals who could not read or write. But that district forms no exception to the rule. The general number of recruits from the entire population was 20,584 and among them were only six illiterate persons.—[San Francisco Chronicle.

The Fattest Babies.

The fat babies from Stone county were on exhibition at the Monett reunion. They are both girls. The oldest, aged five years, weighs 107 pounds and the youngest, aged two and one-half years, weighs 93 pounds. Stone county is closely competing with Douglas in the matter of producing fat girls.

The royal chief does things to the Queen's taste.

LATER NEWS.

A HEAD end railroad collision occurred a mile north of Smyrna, N. Y., resulting in the killing of Frederick A. Young, engineer, of Utica; Martin Sheely, engineer, of Oswego; Albert Cady, fireman, of Norwich. Both engines exploded soon after they struck, and were blown into twisted scraps of iron.

THE United States revenue cutter Gallatin went ashore on a ledge off Manchester-by-the-Sea, N. H. All hands were saved except J. Jacobson, a carpenter. The vessel is a total loss. The fault seems to have been with the pilot, who lost his reckoning.

A TORNADO swept throdgh Fayetteville, Ga., killing four persons and seriously injuring a dozen more. A path 300 yards wide was cut through the town and for three miles east of it the devastation continued.

THE United States Government's suit against the schooner Robert and Minnie, for violation of the neutrality laws in conveying arms to the Chilian steamer Itata, was dismissed in the Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco, Cal.

AT the joint caucus in Columbus of the Republican members of the Ohio Legislature, John Sherman was nominated for re-election to the United States Senate, getting fifty-three votes to thirty-eight for J. B. Foraker.

THE acting Secretary of the Treasury sent to Congress a letter from Robert P. Porter, the Superintendent of the Census, accompanied by a deficiency estimate of $1,000,000 for continuing the work of the census, which appropriation, it is asked, be made in the Urgency Deficiency bill.

SECRETARY OF STATE BLAINE was seized with an acute attack of indigestion and was obliged to suspend work for the day. He recovered in a few hours.

THE President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Walter Wyman, of Missouri, to be Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine Service of the United States; John B. Hamilton, of Illinois, to be Surgeon in the Marine Hospital Service of the United States.

THE Czar refuses to admit that the famine in Russia is widespread.

INFLUENZA is spreading in Yorkshire, Dorset, Essex and Kent, in England. The disease is of a severe type. Many deaths are reported.

THE New York Chamber of Commerce declared in favor of a State appropriation of $1,000,000 for New York's exhibit at the World's Fair.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL, of Massachusetts, was inaugurated for his second term at Boston. In his message to the Legislature he condemned the cumbrous system of State executive commissions.

UNITED STATES troops defeated a band of Garza's Mexican rebels at the La Joba (Texas) crossing of the Rio Grande River. One of the rebels was shot while swimming the river, and another was captured by the Mexican troops on the other side. Garza's men also attacked a detachment of United States cavalry on the way to Brownsville, Texas, and rescued a number of rebel prisoners.

C. N. PAUL, County Treasurer of Hastings, Neb., gave up his office and a shortage in his accounts of $22,000 was discovered. His bondsmen made it good.

FOUR men were killed in a running fight with outlaws near Springfield, Kan.

HARRY MILLER, son of Joaquin Miller, the poet, was, at San Francisco, Cal., sentenced to two years' imprisonment for "holding up" a stage in Mendocino County some weeks ago.

AT Polling, Ala., a boiler of the sawmill of Milner, Caldwell & Flowers' Lumber Company exploded, killing Engineer Cooper and three others, and wounding four more. The mill is a total wreck; loss, $35,000.

THE Tennessee Legislature, in session at Nashville, has refused to make an appropriation for the World's Fair at Chicago.

GENERAL JOHN IRVING GREGG, a distinguished soldier of the war with Mexico and the late war, died at his residence in Washington in his sixty-sixth year.

SECRETARY BLAINE sent notice to the diplomatic representatives of countries that have not entered into reciprocity agreements that the retaliatory clause of the Tariff act would be applied by the President on March 15.

THE French revenue returns for 1891 show a surplus of $20,000,000 over the expenditures. The French Chamber of Deputies has passed the Tariff bill.

THE "grip" has prostrated half the force of the London (England) General Postoffice, and many employes of London business and banking houses.

YELLOW fever has broken out in Kingston, Jamaica, and the troops of the British garrison have been removed from Port Royal to New Castle.

THE CEREAL CROP.

The Largest Total for Wheat Ever Grown in Any Country.

The estimates, by States and Territories, of area, product and value of the principal cereals of the United States for 1891, made by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, have just been made public at Washington. The crops of corn, wheat and oats, including all but two or three per cent. of the cereal aggregate, are reported. The total for corn has only been exceeded once. The wheat product is the largest ever grown in any country, and the yield per acre in the United States is the largest ever reported by the Department of Agriculture. The total for oats was slightly exceeded in 1885.

The aggregates are as follows: Corn—area, 76,304,515 acres; product, 2,060,154,000 bushels; value, $833,439,228. Wheat—area, 34,916,897 acres; product, 611,780,000 bushels; value, $513,472,711. Oats—area, 25,581,861 acres; product, 736,394,000 bushels; value, $282,312,267.

The aggregate of all cereals is the largest yet produced, and will supply fifty-four to fifty-five bushels per unit of population. The wheat supply is the largest ever reported in proportion to the population, averaging 9.4 bushels to each person, against 9.2 for the largest previous crop, in 1884. The average value to the farmer is 40.6 cents for corn, 83.93 for wheat and 31.4 cents for oats. The value of wheat is greater than in any year since 1883, that of the short crop of 1888 alone excepted. The products are, of course, in measured bushels.

THE number of waterworks in operation or under construction in the United States is 2637, and the number of towns and cities supplied is 2187. Pennsylvania has 216 works for supplying 245 towns, while New York has 199 works for 218 towns. Massachusetts has 128, Michigan 113, California 103, and Illinois 102 works. Twenty-five cities have duplicate or triplicate plants.

THE Keely Institute at Plainfield, Ind., has something of a curiosity in the shape of a patient only five years old, who is a confirmed morphine eater. The child has been fed the poison from infancy to make it sleep.

HYDROPHOBIA'S VICTIMS.

Two Little Boys in New Jersey Bitten by a Mad Dog.

One of Them Dies After Several Days of Terrible Suffering.

Eddie and Harold Ball, aged four and six years respectively, of Harrison, N. J., were playing about a month ago on Passaic avenue. With them was their nine-year-old sister Louisa, carrying a three-year-old brother. A shout of "mad dog!" reached the children, and a huge mastiff tore along the avenue and made straight for the boys, who were too frightened to jump out of the way. As the dog came on the children stood up and began to cry. He jumped upon Eddie, and, fastening his teeth into the bridge of his nose, pushed him backward to the ground. Harold, who is a brave little boy, cried loudly, but kicked the mastiff in the side. This attack enraged the mastiff, so that he turned his attention to Harold. Harold turned to run, but the dog had him down instantly and bit his head first on the crown and then just behind the left ear, where he fastened his teeth and began to shake the head and drag the body about the sidewalk. Louisa, hugging the baby tightly to her, ran screaming and shrieking to her home a little ways down the street. Eddie staggered to his feet with the blood running down his face, but he was unable to run.

The dog, alarmed by the threatening approach of a grown person, gave the little boy a final bite in the right arm and darted on down Central avenue. As he turned away from the children a man named Wilkie came up and fired at him, but missed him. Several other men joined in pursuit, among them Chief of Police Turnbull, who issued the order a year ago that all loose dogs should be shot. The mastiff ran into the yard of the Clark Thead Mills, and making for a corner, tried to crawl under a lot of rubbish piled there. Wilkie and Turnbull began firing at short range, and soon a bullet from Turnbull's pistol made the dog quiver, groan, and roll over dead.

Meanwhile Mrs. Ball, the mother of the children and a widow, had run out and had picked up Harold from the pool of blood in which he was lying. She carried him home, and Mrs. Dunn carried Eddie. Dr. Reid dressed the wounds. Then Dr. J. S. Pringle came. He advised that the children be sent to the Pasteur Institute in New York. Harold was by far the worst bitten. He had two pretty bad wounds in the back of his head, and the skin of his arm was broken. Eddie had only the bite through the bridge of his nose.

Dr. Prindle went to see Dr. Gibier at the Pasteur Institute and was told it was too late. The children got along nicely and Mrs. Ball's fears began to fade. This until the next Wednesday afternoon. Eddie had not been feeling very well all day. He seemed to have caught cold. About four o'clock in the afternoon he began to cough, a peculiar hacking cough, as though he were threatened with croup. Mrs. Ball made a poultice and put it on the back of the little boy's neck. But he got no better and, when he clutched at his throat and gasped for breath and shivered from head to foot, she sent for Dr. Pringle.

By the time Dr. Pringle got there the boy was plainly suffering with hydrophobia. He lay awake all Wednesday night, coughing and shivering and crying out that he was burning. Thursday morning the foam began to come, and from that time on his lips were always covered with foam and he was flinging it about the bed and upon the walls of the humble little room where he lay.

His sufferings during Thursday and Friday and Saturday were terrible to see. He had frequent convulsions, and when his little body was not writhing he would moan and say "Mamma, mamma," over and over again. But he did not seem to lose his senses. Early Sunday morning, when his agony was at its height, he would shake his head when his mother would ask him if he wanted water or milk. Sunday morning, at 11:30 o'clock, he died, stretching his small body out with a long sigh of relief.

The other child has a bandage about his head, but his wounds are nearly healed. Dr. Pringle, however, feels sure that he will die also.

It was learned in Harrison that the dog which bit the boy was a huge English mastiff, owned by W. Campbell Clark, of the Clark Thread Company.

When W. Campbell Clark was seen at his home in Newark by a reporter he denied that he owned the dog which bit the children. He said "that it was one of four pups born last February. He owns the father and mother and gave three of the pups to friends. The one which bit the boy was given to an employe.

"I gave it to him with the distinct understanding that I would not be responsible for its control," said Mr. Clark, "and if I had my way the animal would have been drowned."

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE German Kaiser's favorite horse is a coal black mare.

THE wealth of Baron Hirsch is just about equal to that of Jay Gould.

WHITTIER wrote his first published poem when he was seventeen years old.

KING OSCAR, of Sweden, is a collector of books of poems with autographs of the writers.

CONGRESSMAN MCMILLAN, of Tennessee, commits a poem to memory every morning before breakfast.

QUEEN VICTORIA will open the British Parliament in person instead of by deputy in 1892. The date is February 9.

SPEAKER CRISP has the faculty of remembering names and faces, an invaluable accomplishment for a man in public life.

PRINCE CHRISTIAN was shot in the face by the Duke of Connaught while hunting in England, and one eye had to be removed.

SIR MORRELL MACKENZIE is devoting more and more time to literary work, for which the English magazine publishers pay a big price.

MICHAEL DAVITT, the Irish Parliamentary leader, was only eleven years old when he lost his right arm in an accident in a Manchester mill.

MISS HARRIET HOSMER will give $25,000 for the "Queen Isabella of Castile," to be unveiled at the opening of the Women's Department of the World's Fair.

DOM PEDRO'S daughter, the Countess d'Eu, might have been a first-class prima donna had she given attention to the higher cultivation of his naturally fine voice.

CHARLES THOLPHUS MURRAY, Earl of Dunmore, is to be President of the Union Bank of South Carolina and London, shortly to be established at Columbia, S. C., with $5,000,000 British capital.

JOHN P. RICHARDSON, who died in Louisiana the other day, was the largest planter in this country. He owned fifteen plantations and eight stores, and his operations were always conducted on a vast scale.

CAPTA JOHN DAVIS, of Deer Island, Me., believes he is the only survivor of the crew of fifty-two who sailed in the United States steamer Jamestown forty-three years ago to carry flour and grain to Ireland during the food famine. Every one of the fifty-two men before the mast had previously been master or first officer of a ship and all served without pay.

LI HUNG CHANG, the Viceroy of China, has a thoughtful, not a cunning-looking face, eyes straighter than we are accustomed to expect to see in a Chinaman, and an unusually long, drooping mustache and imperial or "goatee." His birsute adornment alone stamps him as a man of distinction in his native land, for an ordinary cooley wouldn't think of trying to grow a lip beard.

THE biggest deal in pine lands in the South has just been consummated at Houston, Texas. The Boston Land Company has purchased 80,175 acres of pine lands at $6 an acre. This means the extension of the Santa Fe system into eastern Texas and western Louisiana and opens up a market for lumber in Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, as the Santa Fe will be one continuous line.

TWO WASHINGTON LADIES.

The Wives of Speaker Crisp and Postmaster-General Wanamaker.

It is not likely, says a Washington special, that Mrs. Crisp will feel like assuming the social position and accompanying honors belonging to the Speaker's wife. The death of her son a few weeks ago cast a gloom over the Crisp household, and the bereaved mother will have little heart for the



MRS. CRISP.

pleasures of the Washington season. Mrs. Crisp was born in Ellaville, near her present home in Americus, Ga. Her father was a planter before the war. She was married to Mr. Crisp while quite young, and four children, two daughters and two sons, blessed the union. The elder daughter is married to a druggist in America, while the two younger children are still at school. Mrs. Crisp has always spent the winters in Washington with her husband since his first election to Congress. She is thoroughly domestic, and cares most about being in her Georgia home, where she is accustomed to dispense real Southern hospitality. She is about medium height, has dark eyes and hair slightly tinged with gray.

Mrs. John Wanamaker.

Mary Erringer Brown—this is Mrs. Wanamaker's full maiden name—was born in Philadelphia on November 24, 1839, and educated at a private seminary in that city. Shortly after leaving school she became engaged to her brother's intimate friend, John Wanamaker, to whom she was married two years later.

She has had six children, four of whom are living—Rodman, Thomas, Minnie and Lillie. The two sons are married, the younger, Rodman, being the father of the two grandchildren of the family, the younger of whom is known as John Wanamaker, Jr. The daughters are still unmarried, only one of them, Miss Minnie Wanamaker, having as yet made her debut into society.



MRS. JOHN WANAMAKER.

Mrs. Wanamaker was in Europe when her husband was appointed Postmaster-General by President Harrison. She returned at once and took up the social duties which her husband's official position required.

Mrs. Wanamaker is her own housekeeper, and when it is remembered that her duties include the management of four homes, some appreciation of the systematization which accomplishes such management may be experienced. One of these homes is in Philadelphia, where the family spend the early winter, the months of November and December.

The rest of the winter season is given to Washington, where they have a second beautiful home. The summer is divided between "Lindenhurst," a magnificent house and estate about fifteen miles from Philadelphia, and "Lilienmyn Cottage," a smaller country house at Cape May Point, which gets its rather peculiar but entirely original name from the diminutives of the daughters of the house—Lillie and Minnie. The house in Washington contains a fine art gallery, which must be taken as an evidence of its mistress' devotion to fine paintings and statuary.

In appearance she is most pleasing. Her face, though not strictly beautiful, is a most charming and delightful one, and her expression, while usually grave and preoccupied, is constantly broken by a smile which brightens her gray eyes and displays a charming mouth of beautiful teeth. She is of medium height and weighs perhaps 140 pounds.

COST OF THE CENSUS.

Superintendent Porter Thinks it Will be Eleven Cents a Head.

Superintendent Porter reports to the Secretary of the Interior that the cost of collection of data for the Eleventh Census has been $3,691,355, and that the total cost of the census, excluding printing and farms, homes and mortgages will not exceed, he thinks, $7,000,000, or a trifle over eleven cents per capita. The tenth census cost $5,000,000, or about ten cents per capita. The census work proper, he thinks, will be finished and ready for the printer by the close of this year.

WE see no remedy for the evil of train robbing. The corporations are not willing to undertake the cost of maintaining an armed posse on every train. Such guards are sometimes put on for a short while, but as soon as the incident grows cold all precautions are relaxed, and the robbers, who are waiting for just such an opportunity, embrace it, and while they are getting away with their plunder the news of another robbery furnishes another item of sensational interest. It would, at least, be worth while to make train robbing a capital crime. As it is, any term in State's prison, with a weak governor and a sentimental public always ready to take the side of the worst criminals, will always be short if the rascals do not have early opportunity to escape. Hanging train robbers would have a good effect. The fear of imprisonment does not deter them. Of course, if a fighting breed of express messengers and postal railway clerks could be secured the robbers might fare differently.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

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Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

The New York *Press* calls attention to the fact that there are many reasons for saying that the new year of this Nation is a happy one. General trade in the United States, which has been depressed, shows signs of early revival. Railroad earnings are the largest in nearly a decade; the iron mills, after a long period of small orders, due to lessened railroad construction, are receiving heavier demands for 1892 than for five years past; our exports of grain, which are unprecedented in amount and value, promise to continue on a magnificent scale for many months to come on account of the magnitude of the crop and the great needs of Europe.

This most favored of nations will in effect, become the creditor in the next six months of nearly all Europe. Scarcely a nation but will have to buy from us more than she can sell to us. The balance of trade in our favor in November was $45,511,000, and in three months past we have sent to foreign countries $102,902,000 more of our products than we have bought from all other nations. The December figures of imports and exports, when they are received, will probably add $40,000,000 more to this favorable balance, which is already seven times as large as it was in 1890.

ADMISSION TO WEST POINT.

In reply to an inquiry, "What are the requirements for admission to West Point?" the CAROLINIAN will state: Each Congressional District and Territory is entitled to one Cadet, who is nominally appointed by the Secretary of War, but always on the recommendation of the Congressman of the District. It is usual to hold a competitive examination for the selection. There are also ten Cadets at large, who are appointed by the President.

Candidates must be between 17 and 21 years of age. The successful candidate is required to pass an entrance examination in the common branches at West Point, and also a physical test. The requirements of the Academy are severe, and the greater number of those who enter fail to graduate. Each Cadet is paid $500 a year, which is sufficient for all ordinary expenditures at the Academy.

JOHN SHERMAN.

The election of John Sherman for the sixth time as United States Senator from Ohio is an event of no ordinary character. Should he live to complete the term he will have been over forty years in active public life in this Nation. No man has had so long or a more honorable or illustrious career. He has seen much history made, and of what he has seen it can truly be said that he was a great part. One of the ablest members of the Senate, the country felt, as did Ohio, that he is too valuable a man to be lost to that body.

Anti-protection newspapers speak about "removing the shackles from industry and trade" by what they miscall tariff reform. That would be like telling a man to go without clothing in order that he might be freer to move about. Protection is not a shackle to industrial progress but a stout staff to lean upon in the upward path to highest prosperity. The change the free traders want would not be reformatory, but destructive.

Reciprocity means doing good to those who do well by us, by trade arrangements for mutual advantage. Free trade means allowing England to pull down the standard of our workers' comfort to that of the cheapest labor unscrupulous capital can hire. Reciprocity is commercial protection as protective tariff is home-labor protection.

The submerged half of the Democratic party continues to gurgle its execrations of the faction now on top every time it manages to get its head above the surface, but the smile of Crisp and Springer grows broader and more expansive day by day.

Diversity of industry is a main characteristic of civilization. Barbarous tribes have few pursuits. Protection by developing and utilizing natural resources multiplies industries and advances civilization, the basis of which is well-paid labor.

According to government reports the general average yield of wheat per acre is 15 bushels, the spring wheat averaging 16 bushels and the winter wheat 14 per acre.

The average yield per acre of potatoes for the country the past year is estimated at 93 bushels, the largest since 1883, when it was 91 bushels.

The indications now are that the Chilian affair will be settled without war.

PROVIDE FOR HOME CONSUMPTION FIRST.

The first principle of diversified farming is to produce everything that is needed or can be utilized for home consumption. Then each of these items should be increased so that there is some surplus to be marketed. Next, a few head of stock should be kept in a condition so that occasionally there is a beef or a few hogs to sell. Then some staple crop—not too large an area, but most carefully handled—will complete a combination that rarely fails to make the business of farming both pleasant and remunerative. A man who works upon this plan does not often suffer much from crop failure.

In the thirteen years from 1877 to 1899 the consumption of raw cotton for manufacturing purposes in England increased 25 per cent. During the same period, the home market being largely held for domestic manufacturers by the protection policy, the consumption in the United States increased *eighty-five per cent!*

This will be a great year for Reciprocity. We already have new treaties with about a fifth of the continent to the South of us, and treaties are pending or are in process of negotiation with another fifth. By the end of the year nearly all of Central and South America will be in it.

The Charleston *News & Courier* is certain that the Democratic party cannot live on milk and water. It is very sure that it will never try to as long as it can obtain whiskey and tobacco.

"Westward the course of empire takes its way." In 1880 the West had 95 electoral votes; in the Electoral College next year it will have 168 votes.

The relations between President Harrison and Secretary Blaine are of the most cordial character, and they are in harmonious accord.

Speaker Crisp has found out how sharper than a serpent's tooth is a disappointed Democrat.

President Harrison has been making some more good appointments. It's a way he has.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, January 9, 1892.

While no official announcement has been made it is apparent that the administration is in possession of good reasons for believing that all danger of war with Chile is over, and the general impression is that a settlement entirely satisfactory is now under way and will very shortly be announced. This is well. While we could easily have thrashed Chili, we would have gained little aside from satisfaction, and owing to the distance from the United States that would have been very costly.

Representative Kilgore, of Texas, whose only claim to statesmanship was obtained by kicking open one of the doors to the Chamber of the House of Representatives, during the 51st Congress, has become temporarily prominent again through an action just about as creditable as the first one. When the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to charter a steamship to carry the grain which has been contributed to the starving people of Russia by warm hearted Americans had been passed by the Senate and an attempt was made to get unanimous consent to take it up in the House Kilgore upended himself and shouted "I object." The next day when the resolution came before the House again Kilgore was joined by numerous members of the peanut wing of the democratic party in opposing the resolution and in spite of a solid republican vote and the assistance of some democrats the resolution was defeated, thus making the charity and humanity of America a by-word and a reproach among the nations of the world.

Bills, bills, everywhere, but not a law enacted. Perhaps that will not exactly describe the career of the present House, but it will come near enough for all practical purposes. There has just been one "bill" day, but so heavily loaded were the members with good, bad and indifferent bills, mostly the latter two, that it become necessary to to suspend the call of States when Ohio had been called, in order to give the clerks a chance to get the avalanche of bills recorded. The duplication of bills particularly those aimed at the present tariff law, were so numerous that a wag suggested the appointment of a tariff editor by the democratic caucus before the next "bill" day. The same might also be said about silver.

The President's nominations for the vacancies on the board of Interstate Commerce are being complimented on all sides. Hon J. W. McDill, the republican commissioner, is widely known. He has represented Iowa in both Houses of Congress and has presided over a court with marked ability. Judge W. M. Lindsey, of Kentucky, the new democratic commissioner, is very highly spoken of by those who know him best, while nobody seems to object to the re-appointment of Hon. W. R. ("Horizontal Bill") Morrison, who has been on the commission since it was organized and whose first term expired December 31.

The commercial travelers in North Carolina agree in the opinion that the year just begun will be much better for business than the last one.

Mr. James Carpenter, of Cary died Saturday, January 2d. He, was born in the year 1788, and was therefore 104 years old.

CHANGE IN WEATHER FORECASTS.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 6, '92.

Editor of the CAROLINIAN:—Will you kindly publish in your paper notice of the following important change adopted January 1st, 1892 by the U. S. Weather Bureau, viz:

In order to extend the usefulness of the Weather Bureau in connection with the preparation and distribution of the official forecasts, on and after January 1st, 1892, the period of time covered by the forecasts prepared upon the 8 a. m. observations, (which have heretofore been for 24 hours), shall be for 36 hours ending on the following day at 8 p. m. At display stations receiving the forecasts by telegraph the flags will be hoisted in the afternoon and will indicate the weather to be expected *next day*.

A large number of places will now be able to receive the forecasts the day before by mail.

H. B. BATTLE,
Director

Garfield on Patriotism,

James A. Garfield.

For the present the world is divided into separate nationalities, and that Divine command still applies: "He that provideth not for his own household has denied the faith and is worse than an infidel," And till that era arrives described by the gentleman for Virginia, patriotism must supply the place of universal brotherhood. For the present Gortchakoff can do more good for the world by taking care of Russia. The great Bismark can accomplish more for his era by being, as he is, a German to the core and promoting the welfare of the German Empire. Let Beaconsfield take care of England and McMahon take care of France, and let Americans devote themselves to the welfare of America. When each does his part for his own nation to promote prosperity, justice and peace, all will have done more for the world than if all attempted to be cosmopolitans rather than patriots.

Spring medicine is now wanted, for, if you are out of sorts and feel badly P P P is the remedy to take and get strong and invigorated.

That "Tired Feeling."

The newspapers are having a good deal of fun nowadays over that "tired feeling," so much spoken of in medical advertisements, in connection with the ill health of women. It may be a source of hilarity to witty paragraphers, but not so to suffering women, who, by overwork, and a disregard of the laws of health have lapsed into a condition bordering on invalidism. What most women need is to be relieved of some of the slavish work that is piled on them, and a free, but judicious use of strengthening tonics, such as P P P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium), the greatest blood purifier and invigorator in use. Superb as a builder up of women, bringing back lost energy to the body, and color to faded cheeks, restoring the appetite and thus renewing in her that healthy vitality long lost. P P P cures all blood diseases, such as Rheumatism, Syphilis, Gout, Scrofula and all ulcerous affections, even vanquishing that melancholy enemy of man, Dyspepsia. All druggist sell it.

Scrofula cured, even in its worst forms, by P P P, and you will be strong and healthy in a short time by the use of P P P.

Hill Utterly Condemned by a Democratic Organ.

From the Indianapolis Sentinel (the leading Democratic organ of Indiana.

There is no use in mincing words about the Democratic programme, which Governor Hill has laid down with such an air of authority. It is a programme of cowardice, dishonesty and partisan imbecility. It is a programme of trickery and false pretense. It contemplates a shameless violation of solemn pledges and a deliberate abandonment of sacred principles. There is nothing in it to appeal to the pride, the patriotism, the manhood of a single Democratic voter in all this land. It is a programme born of an unbridled ambition which would ruin where it cannot rule. It represents no respectable body of public opinion. and voices nothing but the wishes of a little coterie of political adventurers.

The Editor's Delight.

Weekly Journal.

Some inventive genius has devised a new game, which cannot be too heartily recommended. It is very appropriately called "The Editor's Delight," and is played in this manner: Take an ordinary sheet of writing paper, fold carefully and enclose a bank note sufficiently large to pay up all arrears and one year in advance. Then, and this adds very considerably to the interest of the game, send along a new subscriber or two, accompanied by the cash. Keep an eye on the editor, and if a smile adorns his face, the game has been well played, and the trick will be found to have worked like a charm.

Why I am a Protectionist.

By Giles B. Stebbins, Esq. of Detroit, Michigan.

Because farms and factories should be allies and neighbors in our land, saving freight and keeping profits at home; the farm in Michigan, for instance, and the factory in England, is wasteful folly.

Because Protection gives most employment at best wages to home labor and skill, and a home market for the products of home industry uplifts the life of the people.

Because Free Trade constantly asserts that "a Tariff is a tax" added to the price of imported goods and to that of like domestic goods also—a poor cause that must be whose advocates, ignorantly or recklessly, make an exploded falsehood their main argument.

The commissioners of Caswell county have refused to grant license to sell liquor, and the county is now dry.

An extensive and very valuable mica mine has just been discovered at Rich Mountain, Watauga county.

OFF HATTERAS.

Where the mad billow in wild revels gambol,
Where the lone sea-gulls their fair bosom's lave,
Dimpling with motion the white crested ocean,
There, 'neath their depths, is my brave sailor's grave.

There by the lighthouse his dirge they are mourning,
Ever in sadness the long Summer's day;
There by rage rent, they shriek out a lament,
As the wild Winter's wind dashes the spray.

Fair was the morn when he went o'er the billow,
Fair was the smile on his sweet infant's brow,
Soft his caressing and fatherly blessing,
Ere he sailed forth in the dark vessel's prow,

Storm-tossed and shattered by weeks of disaster,
Drifted the good ship away to the West,
As some poor wounded thing, after long wandering,
Crawls home to die near the spot it loves best,

So, when the lighthouse star, beckoned to them afar,
Slowly the vessel sank down to her rest.
Still o'er his pillow the sad winds are sighing,
Still we dwell lonely, my daughter and me;
Some griefs heal never, they wound us forever,
Deep as the fathomless, pitiless sea.

N. Carolina. L. MOOR,

How to Make a Good Town.

Pennsboro (W. Va.) Beacon Light.

Grit.
Vim.
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Schools.
Morality.
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Cordiality.
Advertising.
Talk about it.
Write about it.
Speak well for it.
Help to improve it.
Advertise in its paper.
Help good men to office.
Patronize its merchants.
Good country tributary.
Honest competition in prices.
Make the atmosphere healthy.
Faith exhibited by good works.

Fire all loafers, croakers and dead beats out of the town. Let your object be the welfare, growth and promotion of your town and its people; boom your own town and your own business on every occasion, speak well of the public spirited men, and be one yourself—and our town will boom.

Don't!—If a dealer offers you a bottle of Salvation Oil in a mutilated or defaced package—don't buy it at *any* price,—it may be a dangerous and worthless counterfeit. Insist upon getting a *perfect, unbroken, genuine* package.

Free of Charge. Your Druggist will refund your money if Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does not give you satisfaction and cure your cough. Price 25 cents.

That men die young in Eastern Carolina is a mistake. Sheriff Blount called upon a colored citizen of Lee's Mills township last week for taxes and from curiosity the sheriff asked the man his age. To this query the old man did not reply, but produced an old and faded Bible in which the sheriff was surprised to find that the man was born October 6th, 1779, making his age 112 years and 3 months. How is this for a ripe old age?—Plymouth Beacon.

Comparatively Considerate.

Courier-Journal.

The woman who gets under a big hat and goes to the theatre with it is a thoughtful and considerate person compared with the woman who stands in front of the stamp window to lick her stamps and put them on her letters or packages.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

The Democratic Situation,

St. Louis Globe-Democrat,

The Democratic situation in New York seems to be that the Hill men won't let Cleveland be nominated for President, and the Cleveland men won't let Hill be elected if he gets the nomination.

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SCROFULA
P P P
CURES
BLOOD POISON
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Thatis what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.

Our 14 karet gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set, Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.

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NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

Henry Jordan and wife et als. vs. Robert Harvey et als.

Publication is hereby made for Victor Daughtery if living, or for his heirs-at-law if he be dead, whose residence is unknown after due diligence to discover the same, to be and appear before the clerk of the Superior Court of said county at the Court House in Elizabeth City on the 27th day of January A. D. 1892, and answer the complaint filed in said office asking for the sale and partition of land in which the said Victor is, or supposed to be, interested. Given under my hand and seal this December 12th, 1891.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court

A GREAT SAVING FOR FARMERS!

We are now manufacturing STEAM GROUND OYSTER SHELL MEAL which is the cheapest and best article for corn, potatoes peanuts, cabbage, tobacco etc. as the following testimonials will show:

Mr. Enoch Spates, of this county, says: "I got some of your steam gound shell meal for cotton I put it at the rate of four hundred pounds to the acre for a test. I planted a few rows and put my best horse stable manure and muck, and a few rows with your steamed oyster shell meal, and a few rows with $28 guano. The difference was but little, I could not tell unless I knew, but the oyster shell meal opened sooner and nicer. I shall use your steamed oyster shell meal hereafter; it is as good and will last longer, and I can get nearly 3 tons for one of the Phosphate or Guano."

Mr Whitehead, also of this county, says, "I got some of your steam ground oyster shell meal to try on my land. I planted one barrel of Irish potatoes and my neighbor, Jesse Simpson, planted one side by side, on the same kind of soil. Mr. Simpson used horse stable manure and muck, and I used steam shell meal and to my surprise I got eleven barrels more from my barrel than Mr, Simpson did. So I will give you an order for 5 tons of your steamed ground shell meal."

Mr. J. N, Winslow, of Woodville, Perquimans county, says: "I tried some of your steam ground oyster shell meal on my crops this year and I found it the best thing I used yet. You will have my order before long for next crop."

Mr. J. J Cahoon, of Tyrrell county, says: "I have tried your steam ground oyster shell meal for my cotton this year I left a space through the field where I used other fertilizers on each side I used the shell meal; where the shell was put is so much better that I will give ten dollars to any man that can't see the difference ½ mile off and it is cheaper and will last longer and open early."

Mr. F, N. Hussey, of Gum Neck, says. "I have tried some of ground shell meal: or lime on my corn and cotton and it proved far beyond my expectation."

PRICE ONLY $10 PER TON.

We are also prepared to grind corn with the cob. Write or call on the undersigned at Elizabeth City, N. C.

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Prepares for business or college, Special course for Teachers. Unexcelled advantages in Music.

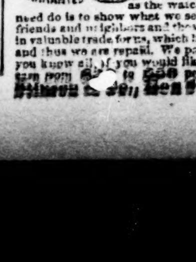
THE LARGEST PRIVATE SCHOOL IN EASTERN CAROLINA.

A full corps of teachers and a large, commodious building.

Board and tuition for term of 38 weeks cost from $115 to $125. Music and Art extra.

The Fall session opens
Monday, September 21st, 1891.

Send for Catalogue. Address
S. L SHEEP, Principal,
Elizabeth City, N.C.



1892
Harper's Weekly.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY for the coming year will contain more attractive features more and finer illustrations, and a greater number of articles of live, intense interest than will be found in any other periodical. Among these latter will be a series of articles on the 25 greatest cities of the world, including 500 illustrations. The Columbian Exposition, the Army and Navy, great public events, disasters on land and sea and the doings of the celebrated people of the day will be described and illustrated in an attractive manner. The Departmedt of Amateur Sports will continue under the direction of Caspar W. Whitney. The best of modern writers will contribute short stories and the most distinguished artists will make the illustrations. The editorial articles of Mr. Geo. William Curtis will remain as an especial attraction.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS
PER YEAR.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,	4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE,	$4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR,	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases, for binding, $1 00 each, by mail, post-paid,

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1892.
Harper's Bazar.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the latest information with regard to the Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensible alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1892 will be written by Walter Besant and William Black. Mrs. Oliphant will become a contributor. Marion Harland's Timely Talks. "Day In and Day Out," are intended for matrons and Helen Marshall North will specially address girls. T. W Higginson in "Women and Men," will please a cultivated audience.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS
PER YEAR.

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Free to all the subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the Number for January of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 a volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid on receipt of $1 each,

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft to avoid chance of loss.

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Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

THE GREAT TRUCK
FERTILIZERS!

The undersigned, after thoroughly testing the superior merits of "The Trucker," "Slaughter House Phosphate" and "Hard Times Fertilizer," has taken an agency for their introduction and sale to truckers and farmers. They are just what are needed for the field crops of this section.

They Absolutely Have No Equal,

In addition to my own satisfactory testing I have any number of testimonials. I quote a few:

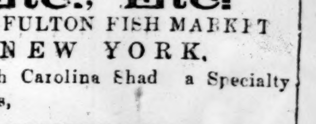
Mr. Geo. R. Dalby, of Bridgton Va, says: "This year I used "The Trucker" on Irish Potatoes. Commenced to *dig earlier than any of my neighbors*; beginning at 40 barrels to one planted, my yield was, at the end 70 barrels to the barrel planted, estimating the whole crop, and 72½ barrels to the acre, average of the whole crop, Cost of fertilizers to the acre was $13.50."

Capt F. W. Mullin, of Plane View, Va, says. "I bought one ton of "Slaughter House Phosphate." The field I used it on was *very poor*, having been worked down by renting, as I have two farms. It would not bring a barrel of corn to the acre I did not put over 50 or 60 pounds of fertilizer to an acre. This part of the field was worked for the last time and laid by before two acres of the field upon which I did not use the fertilizer was ready to be worked the first furrow. *I have made three times as much corn and fodder* as I would have done. *With all the drought not a blade of fodder fired.*"

For prices, etc, write or apply personally to

GEO. D. POOL,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

A. W. HAFF.
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Deale



In Fresh Fish, Lobsters
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents,



CREOLE CORN CURE.

Genl. Beauregard says.
New Orleans, Nov. 5, 1890.
"Applications of Dr. Jno. F. Murphy's CREOLE CORN CURE, my corns last March cured all but one corn; after my return lately from the North, applications to this one have eradicated it."
Signed, G. T. BEAUREGARD

A Guaranteed Cure for Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions and Callosities. Price 15c.

Cures Ingrowing Nails in their most aggravated form. Price 50c. CREOLE INGROWING NAIL CURE. The directions for the treatment and care of the nails are alone worth the money.

SWEATY FEET. For offensive perspiration of the feet and arm-pits, and itching eruptions of the feet and body, and soft corns, CREOLE PERSPIRATION POWDER is a guaranteed and harmless cure. PRICE 50c.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

MANUFACTURED BY
Dr. JNO. F. MURPHY,
CHIROPODIST AND MANICURE,
19 BARONNE STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

>THE PERFECTION<
Horse Tail Tie



BEATS
Cleaning a Muddy Tail.

ALL POLISHED METAL.
LASTS FOREVER,
DOES NOT STRETCH OR SLIP,
DOES NOT STOP CIRCULATION.

Every Horse Owner Wants One
AT SIGHT.
Sample by mail for 25c.

DES MOINES NOVELTY CO.
130 W. 4th St., DES MOINES, IA.

EXCELLENT COFFEE

THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of

EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE

This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.

A DELICIOUS
BEVERAGE
TRY IT!
Ask Your Grocer for It.

SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.

Address, Sole Agents for U. S.
ROSENSTEIN BROS.
317 and 319 Greenwich Street,
NEW YORK.

DID YOU EVER SEE A
SPLENDID



WE SELL
DIRECT TO CONSUMERS.

It will pay you to get our prices and investigate this machine which is the latest embodiment of every desirable improvement. Simplest, most efficient and perfect attachments ever made. Correspondence invited. Write at once to

THE PARSONS MFG. CO.
68 & 70 S. CANAL ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

ALL IN ONE INVALID CHAIR, COT AND HAMMOCK.
For the Camp, Lawn, Veranda, Parlor, Office and Library. ALWAYS IN PLACE.



It adjusts automatically at will of occupant to any position; a slight effort of the hand will keep it swinging.

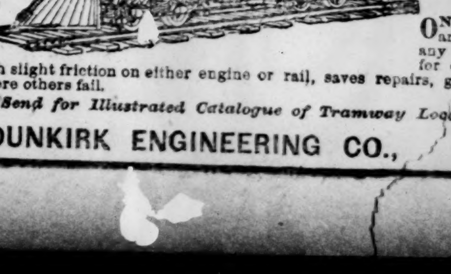
The head, back, limbs and feet are all supported, giving perfect comfort and rest. Ask your furniture dealer to show you a sample.

It is easily folded and occupies very small space.

TO INTRODUCE THIS CHAIR, we will sell one direct to you for $8.00.

KENNEDY, BENNETT & CO.
MANSFIELD, O.

THREE POINTS
Pozzoni's
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE White, 1 Flesh, 2 Brunette 3 POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS



GILBERT
LOGGING ENGINE
FOR ALL DUTIES.
On Logging and Mining Tramways
UNEQUALED

ON rough roads, heavy grades, and short curves. Built any gauge, for any service, to burn coal or wood and for either wood or iron rails. Runs with slight friction on either engine or rail, saves repairs, gives satisfaction under conditions where others fail.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue of Tramway Locomotives, Cars, etc.

DUNKIRK ENGINEERING CO., Dunkirk, N. Y.



SELF-CLOSING
OILY WASTE CAN
A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING
EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE



GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION
A NECESSITY
In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothes are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.
SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.
Frank E. Fitts M'f'g & Supply Co.,
76-78 Pearl Street, Boston.

A LAMP FOR THE MILLION
YOU MUST BUY ONE.
WHY ? BECAUSE IT Always Works, Immense Light, Economical, Handsome, Durable, and is Perfect.
EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.
MEYROSE DOUBLE LIFT LAMP.
GOOD BUT CHEAP.
Its principle, construction, material finish and appearance surpass anything heretofore offered the public. Send for our new circular and be convinced; then buy one of your dealer or
MEYROSE LAMP & M'F'G CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.



DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25¢

SALVATION OIL
Price only 25 Cts. Sold by all dealers:
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Wounds, &c.

25¢ A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL
KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
For the cure of *Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, Incipient Consumption* and for the relief of Consumptive persons.
PRICE 25 CTS.
For Sale by all dealers.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. F. Snell and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

Colored. Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Jacob Salomkusky N. G., H. D. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas r. American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; I. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bullkins. Sheriff, Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and S. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. C. Pool,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a Specialty.
OFFICE IN THE CAROLINIAN BUILDING,
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON, J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

T.P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

- PATENTS. -
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in any State sent free. Address,
C. A. Snow & Co,
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D C

The [illegible] Carolinian
Wednesday, May 13, 1892.

☞ Our farmers have wisely decided to plant less cotton the coming season.

☞ Mrs. Mahala Gregory, of Bell Cross, died on the 8th inst, aged 71 years.

☞ J. H. Perry having resigned the Sheriffalty of Chowan, L. W. Parker has been appointed his successor.

☞ If the CAROLINIAN had it in its power to speak a word in the ear of every farmer it would say, Give the boys a chance.

☞ There are an unusual number of cases of sickness now in this and adjoining counties, mostly of the prevailing disease.

☞ Mr. J. A. McPherson, of South Mills, has invented a Planter and Fertilizer distributer, for which he has received a patent.

☞ The Colored State Normal School has opened under favorable auspices. Five counties are already represented by students.

☞ One of the inconsistences of human nature finds illustration in the fact that men use a poisonous beverage to drink to each other's health!

☞ We can furnish one copy each of "Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly" and "Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper" for 1892 at half publisher's rates. Call at this office.

☞ The steamer "Neuse" has been taken to Norfolk for overhauling, etc, having been on the line to Newbern for over a year. The steamer "Plymouth" takes her place.

☞ On Monday evening Mr. L. E. Hinton, son of John L. Hinton of this county, committed suicide by shooting himself with a rifle. He was about 40 years of age and unmarried. He had been in bad health for some time.

☞ A bill has been introduced in the Virginia legislature to incorporate the Norfolk & South Mills Railroad Company; work to be commenced on the road within four months after the date of the passage of the act, and it must be completed within three years.

☞ The CAROLINIAN goes on record with the prediction that 1892 will be the best and most generally prosperous year that the citizens of the United States have ever known. We will have the largest foreign trade in the history of the Nation, and an unequalled development of home industries of every character.

☞ Mr. G. B. Thompson has received a telegram from his daughter Mrs. Chandler, at Jacksonville, Florida, that her husband was killed on the railroad on Saturday last.

—A later dispatch states that while paying off hands a negro disputed the account and shot him, and then escaped. Mr. Chandler was well known here.

☞ Our Fire Laddies speak in high terms of praise of the reception given them by the Hope Company of Berkley, Va, at their banquet on the 5th inst. The *Graphic* says: "The Elizabeth City boys made a fine appearance." Among the toasts were "The Albemarle Fire Department," responded to by Mr. Ed. Underwood, and "The Elizabeth City Fire Company," responded to by Mr. G. Scott Bell. It is reported that both acquitted themselves with distinguished credit.

☞ On Thursday morning last Eliza G. wife of our worthy townsman Charles C. Price, after several month's illness, died at their residence on Mathews street, aged 73 years. Having known her for more than forty years, we can bear testimony that she possessed, in great perfection, the elements of character that constitute true womanhood, and as we stood with friends and neighbors around her encoffined remains we could not remain from thinking of the sad contrast with the joyous gathering we mingled with only a few months at the anniversary of her golde. But then the reflection c[illegible]y sad? Death is but the natural end of a fully completed life. It is the order of nature for the aged to pass away, like the full blown leaf that has lived through spring and summer, and filled the period of its existence, and falls with the autumn's blast. So with our friend. She was just gathered, like the ripe sheaf, into the garner. Life's blessings had been enjoyed, life's work was well done, when nature disengaged the vital chord and she passed serenely to her final rest on the other shore of that mysterious sea "that never yet has borne on any wave the image of a homeward sail." And those who loved her can carry with them the consolatory reflection that, while green grass will cover her grave, blue skies bend over it, sweet birds sing near it, and the place will be, as it were, "hallowed ground," yet greener than the grass, fairer than the skies, sweeter than the birds, more hallowed than the grave itself, will be her fragrant memory, enshrined with supreme sacredness in their heart of hearts.

[illegible]ght not look after you.

☞ The m[illegible] who conquers himself has won a fair fight. He certainly has tackled a fellow of his own size.

——Economical and effective Christmas presents at Robinson & Co's.

☞ When a man begins his remarks with the phrase, "There's no use talking," you may as well settle yourself down to listen to a long argument.

——Christmas gifts bought from us will make the day long remembered. Robinson & Co.

☞ If the feet become frost bitten, soak them for one-half hour in a strong hot solution of alum water; and if one application is not enough, two will be a cure.

——Sweeten the holidays with our candies Robinson & Co.

——Fowler & Co are ready for the fall trade—an immense stock.

☞ When a man goes wrong "there is always a woman at the bottom of it." When a man goes right we never hear that there is a woman at the top of it, but there is.

——A careful comparison is all that Fowler & Co ask of their goods and prices

☞ Hon. Henry P. Cheatham, M. C, will accept the thanks of the CAROLINIAN for the daily "Congressional Record."

——The right goods for presents at the right time and at right prices at Robinson & Co's.

☞ Money spent in improving property will usually yield more profit and happiness than money spent in making payments on more property than can properly be managed.

——Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

☞ Too often it is the case that in choosing a schoolmaster the cheapest man that can be found is taken up, for the sake of a few dollars per month. It is an injustice to the children.

——Don't forget Fowler & Co when you want to buy a Trunk. You will feel bad over it if you do.

☞ There was a "Grand Rally" at Christian Home Colored Baptist Church, Mayork, on the 8th inst, at which $44.60 was raised for the Pastor Rev. Z. H. Berry; and "Storm Parties" were held at Galatia and the First Colored Baptist Churches in Perquimans for the benefit of the same Pastor, all of which made his heart glad.

☞ There is a homely axiom, "Do not bite off a bigger piece than you can chew," that it is safe to heed, and it expresses in language more forcible, perhaps, than elegant, a vital truth, But white people know the misery of undertaking too much, of having more care than they know how to manage, why is it that, over and over again, they place themselves in this uncomfortable position? How easy it would be to guage their powers and their purses at their right values if they only would—but it is forever the same old story. They stupidly pile up burdens upon their shoulders that are absolutely senseless, but that after a time weigh as Sinbad the Sailor's Old Man of the Sea. Ah, in too many cases people live beyond their strength and income, and what a waste of vital power and means—what depression and carking care!

——A house with 5 rooms and two lots, on the suburbs of the City, for sale. A good well of water and some fruit, Inquire at thisoffice.

——Big shoes, little shoes, high grade shoes, low grade shoes, almost anything in the shoe line at Fowler & Co's.

LOCAL MENTION

The "grippe" still prevails, and in many cases is quite severe.—Misses Mary Griggs and Clate White have had a pleasant visit to friends at Hertford.—If you want to buy or sell real estate see Judge Pool. He makes it a specialty.—Register Culpepper reports 31 marriage licenses issued during the month of December, white and 16 colored.—If you pass a grumbler you can always be busy. The Versifier observes that

The people are not feeling gay,
Just now, because they find
That when the old year went away
He left his *grip* behind.

Miss Grace Melick gave an enjoyable party to some of her friends at her home on Water street on Thursday night.—Street Superintendent George Reid died at his residence on Burgess street on Thursday evening. His remains were taken his old home in Tyrrell for interment.—Mr. B. F. Keaton, who has been quite ill, we are glad to know, is on a fair way to recovery.—Contractor Shipp has so changed the old Depot as to make it appear like a new and quite handsome building.—Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Kipp, of Kalamazoo, Mich, are visiting their daughter Mrs. J. A. Kramer on North Martin street.—The Listener overheard the following: "I do said, "it is strange how flat[illegible] will often turn a man's head." "Yes," replied he, "just as a rival's bonnet will a woman."—A good Deacon thus expresses his idea in rhyme:

It strikes me as very peculiar, but still
A *cent* makes more noise in the plate than a bill.

—No matter how small the scandal, there's always enough to go round.—Don't leave your copy of the CAROLINIAN at the office or store. *Take it home.* The women folks will enjoy it more than any other paper, for it gives the local news.—A number of new fonts of latest styles of type having just been added to the CAROLINIAN office, Mr. Lane Simons, who is in charge, is prepared to do all kinds of printing neater than ever.—C. L. Pettigrew esq. of Plymouth, was in the city last week.—The grounds at and about the Railroad Depot are handsomely laid off, planted with shrubbery and the work of enclosing them with a neat fence is nearly completed. What a transformation! How wonderfully improved!—The Rambler reports more new buildings going up in every ward of the city.—There was a very pleasant party of young folks at the home of Miss Etta Burgess, on Fearing street, on Thursday night.—The CAROLINIAN acknowledges a call from M. Makeley esq. of Newbern, on Thursday.—Our Young Man advises his gentlemen friends to give the ladies a chance. Their leap year prerogatives must not be infringed.—It quite often happens that the right remedy isn't thought of. There are people

Who're sullen, keep from each apart;
Their manner is forbidding ever,
Some think they need a change of heart;
They really need a change of liver,

—Mrs. Ann Pool died at the residence of her daughter Mrs. H. T. Greenleaf, on Main street, on Thursday night. Her age was 77 years. One by one our older people are passing away.—Mrs. T. T. Whitcomb, of Portsmouth, Va, has been visiting Mrs. G. B. Thompson on Pennsylvania Avenue.—Commander & Son have a new Planing Mill, Phoenix-like, going up on the ashes of the one recently burned down. It will be better adapted for their growing business.—If a fellow wants to get a hold on a strong circle of popular sympathy let him get the "grippe" at once.—A new Bottling House is being put up just beyond the bridge on Poindexter street.—The handsome new houses of D. S. Kramer, on Main street, and J. Y. Old, on Church street, are nearing completion.—Mr. J. C. Markham is closing out his Racket store stock and will temporarily retire from the business.—Another of our older and well known citizens, Capt. B. B Ballance, died on Saturday, aged about 65 years.—How disagreeable out of doors it was on Sunday.—A couple of comfortable rooms in the CAROLINIAN Building for rent. Terms moderate.—Newton Underwood, having had a tussel with the "grippe," is now down with an attack of pneumonia. The CAROLINIAN hopes that it may not prove serious.—We are sorry to learn that J. B. Carter, the painter, is seriously ill.—Miss Ruth White, of Edenton, is visiting the Misses Smith, on Poindexter street.—The CAROLINIAN acknowledges a call from Mr. David M. Simons the other day, who, with his fair "better half" had just returned from a delightful bridal trip North. Being the Train Dispatcher at Berkley, they will reside at that place.—Mr. and Mrs. Tennant, of Asheville, are visiting Mrs. Mrs. Col. Martin on Church street.—On Friday evening, January 15th, the Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will give a "Candied Conversation Sociable" at Dr. F. H. Johnston's. All are cordially invited to come and enjoy a pleasant evening.—January is always a rather dull month for trade and our merchants are feeling it.—A representative of an Electric Light firm was here a few days ago proposing to establish a plant by putting $4,000 stock in a company, provided $6,000 more is raised.—Mr. Wel Waters is at home on a short visit.—Hon. T. G. Skinner, of Hertford, was in the city yesterday.—"Copper," the Hackman, is still on deck. He is accommodating and alway. on time.—Miss Nellie Purdy, of Watkins, N. Y., is visiting the family of Mr. G. B. Thompson.

OBITUARY.

Fell asleep on the morning of January 7th, Mrs. C. C. Price, in the seventy-fourth year of her age,

Not dead! Sleeping, resting,
Awaiting the summons to rise,
With folded hands and bated breath;
The dreamless slumber we call Death
Closes her weary eyes

Not dead! 'Tis but transition,
This life of fleeting breath
Is but the threshold of a Life
Which holds no pain nor grief nor strife
We call its portal Death.

Beyond our tear-dimmed sight
She lives and loves us still;
Mayhap her spirit hovers near
The loved ones who are mourning here,
Striving to bear God's will.

Look up! Look Heavenward now,
Nor seek to find her here;
Follow her gentle shining light
Who shunned the wrong and loved the right,
And dry the falling tear.

Elizabeth City, N. C, L.

Scotland Neck Democrat says: A lady in town said at the beginning of last year she wanted her hens to lay 1,500 eggs during the year. A daily record was kept and at the end of the year the number was found to be 1,503. How will this do for counting eggs before they are laid?

Greensboro Record says: J. J. Phoenix shipped Tuesday 5,000 rabbit skins and a few days later 5,000 more—making 10,000—all purchased since January 1st. He has now in stock about 8,000 'possum skins—not to mention otter, beaver, 'coon, mink and [illegible] skins.

Highest of all ... Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Pure Baking Powder.

A baking powder that can be depended upon to be free from lime and alum is a desideratum in these days of adulterated food. So far as can be judged from the official reports, the "Royal" seems to be the only one yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely without one or the other of these substances and absolutely pure. This, it is shown, results from the exclusive use by its manufacturers of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent process which totally remove the tartrate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and it is used in no baking powder except the "Royal," the manufacturers of which control the patents under which it is refined.

Dr Edward G. Love, formerly analytical chemist for the U. S. Government, who made the analysis for the New York State Board of Health in their investigation of baking powders, and whose intimate knowledge of the ingredients of all those sold in this market enables him to speak authoritatively, says of the purity, wholesomeness and superior quality of the "Royal:"

"I find the Royal Baking Powder composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substance."

Prof. Love's tests and recent official tests by both the United States and Canadian Governments, show the Royal Baking Powder to be superior to all others in strength and levening power. It is not only the most economical in use, but makes the purest, finest flavored and most wholesome food.

Gov. Holt commuted the death sentence of Henrietta McIver, convicted in December, 1891, in Duplin Superior Court of infanticido and sentenced to be hanged January 27. Her sentence was commuted to seven years in the penitentiary.

What a Druggist says: "I have been selling Dr Bull's Cough Syrup for ten years, and it has given better satisfaction than any other cough remedy."
A. G. Schmidt, Apothecary,
Hanover, Pa.

"There is a slave, whom we have put in prison." "Aye, and we'll keep him there, he was a tyrant once, but his reign is over, his sceptre lies in the dust. His name is Pain, and his conqueror is the far-famed and world renowned Salvation Oil.

FRANK LESLIE'S WEEKLY.—Everybody should see this week's issue of *Frank Leslie's Weekly.* It contains a beautiful double page of illustrations of the Drexel Institute, the gift of Mr. Anthony J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, to that city, together with an interesting article descriptive of that institute and of the Childs-Drexel Union Printers' Home at Denver, Col. The page of illustrations of foreign events, a beautiful frontispiece descriptive of Washington life, and a page of specimens of Japanese works and curios at the American Art Gallery are good. The leading editorial is by Senator Chas. T. Saxton on "How Should Questions Relating to Election Contests be Determined?" and will be of interest to all good citizens. Don't fail to see this number.

The State University makes a good beginning for the year with 200 students and with a probability that there will be 250 during the term.

A party of 25 negroes have left Weldon for Pennsylvania, where they have been promised good homes and work at remunerative wages.

Grave robbers are plying their ghastly trade in Winston.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. Mary G. Gudger, wife of Judge J. C. L. Gudger, of Waynesville, died at 7 o'clock Wednesday last, of pneumonia.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ALMANAC
For 1892
Contains **One Hundred Recipes** for making delicious **Candy** cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11:58 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:35 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven: connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by C. W. & R. R. R., President street station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street station: New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina
CANAL COMPANY.
S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the local authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.
First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞ A full supply of Metalic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

JOHNNIE
Will they go? Well, I should say so! You could not hold the bargains with a two-inch rope. Should you make a visit to our store and
- GET YOUR -
eyes on the wonderful bargains there offered you will without delay pull —not a
- - GUN - -
but your pocket book and go home loaded down with the purest and best goods the market affords. Call and see how it works.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queensware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c &c

ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

ELIZABETH CITY
CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY.
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT
Wholesale and Retail,
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the household.
Or for Fish Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G MORRISETTE.
J. B. FLORA AND CO.
AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery. Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery. Hay Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

☆ T-H-E L-A-R-G-E-S-T S-T-O-C-K O-F ☆
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at
FOWLER & CO'S.
WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT
WHOLESALE - ¦ - AND - ¦ - RETAIL

NOTICE THIS!
And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS.
&c., &c, and if you see my goods
you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.
R. SALOMONSKY.
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
☞ Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather Fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons! No hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salamonsky.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

TWO WOMEN LYNCHED.

Bob Sims' Daughters and Three Male Companions Hanged.

A Feud in Alabama Which Has Cost Many Lives.

News has come from Womack Hill, Ala., the scene of the recent Sims outrage and hanging, that while Neal Sims, the brother of Bob, two other men, and Laura and Beatrice Sims, the two daughters of Bob Sims, were on their way from Womack Hill last night, going in the direction of Leak, Miss., the rendezvous of the rest of the gang, they were met by a posse searching for Neal Sims, who is wanted for murder.

Neal resisted arrest, was hanged, and afterward shot. The rest of the party attempted to interfere in Neal's behalf, and were strung up to an oak tree along the roadside, the women being among the lynched.

When Bob Sims first began to preach his so-called religion, in which he told his hearers that they had a right to do as they pleased, without regard to the laws of the land, his two daughters attracted attention by going with him to all his meetings and conducting the singing, and sometimes the prayers. They were rather pretty girls, and had obtained some education at the public schools of the county.

When the Sims religion assumed the form of a craze, and his followers numbered 100 or more, the two girls began the publication of a paper called The True Way. They purchased a small printing outfit, which was put up in one of the rooms of the log house where the family lived, and there the paper was issued, the girls doing all the mechanical work, as well as writing most of the matter that appeared in the sheet. The paper was a very small affair and was issued weekly, its circulation being confined to the followers of Sims.

Last summer, when Bob Sims was driven out of Choctaw County by the Citizens' Committee, the two girls denounced the men who were concerned in what they termed a shameful and cowardly conspiracy. They at once went to work to secure the arrest of the conspirators and to arrange for the return of their father to his home. Failing to secure any redress or encouragement from the local police, the two girls went to Montgomery and called on Governor Jones at the Executive mansion.

They were neatly dressed and modest looking, and the evident sincerity with which they told the story of their alleged wrong made a favorable impression on Governor Jones, and he promised to investigate the matter and see that Bob Sims received justice.

The action of the girls in boldly going to the Governor and asking protection for their father surprised the citizens of Choctaw County, and for awhile they ceased to interfere with the Simsites in any way. Soon afterward Bob Sims returned to his home.

When the attack on the house of John McMillan, who had opposed the Sims crowd, was made in Christmas week and his family murdered by the Simsites, the daughters of the outlaw leader were in the party dressed in men's clothing and each one carrying a heavy repeating rifle. They were in the thick of the fight and fired many of the shots that exterminated the McMillan family. They were in the house with their father when the latter surrendered on Christmas day.

They were placed under arrest at the time of the surrender, taken to the county jail and charged with complicity in the murder of the McMillan family. They were not molested when Bob Sims and Con Savage were taken from the posse and lynched on the way to the jail.

FAILURES OF THE YEAR.

Greater in Number Than in Any Previous Twelve Months.

The mercantile failures for the year 1891, as reported by the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co., indicate that the number of failures in the United States is 12,273, as against 10,907 in 1890. The failures in 1891 are greater in number than in any previous year since the record has been kept by this agency; running back to 1857.

In amount of liabilities, however, the figures are almost precisely the same as those of the year previous, amounting to $189,000,000. The amount lost, therefore, does not exceed that of the previous year, while the average of the liabilities of each failure is $15,471 in 1891, as against $17,406 in 1890.

The distribution of the loss in geographical sections shows that the liabilities of failures in the Eastern States in the year just closed were $19,000,000 as against $27,000,000 last year. In the Middle States the liabilities were $7,000,000 as against $75,000,000 in 1890. In the Southern States a marked increase in liabilities is noticed, as they amounted last year to $45,000,000 against $27,000,000 in 1890.

In the Western States there is a decline of $2,000,000 in liabilities, which amounted in the year just closed to $48,000,000, as against $50,000,000 in the year previous, while on the Pacific Coast in 1891 the liabilities amounted to $9,000,000 as against $7,000,000 in 1890.

RUBINSTEIN, the Russian pianist, has agreed to give a series of fifty concerts in the United States in 1893 for $125,000.

Like Magic

Is the relief given in many severe cases of dyspeptic troubles by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Possessing the best known stomach tonics as well as the best alterative remedies, this excellent medicine gives the stomach the strength required to retain and digest nourishing food, creates

A Good Appetite

and gently but effectively assists to natural motion the whole machinery of the body. Most gratifying reports come from people who have taken

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for dyspepsia, indigestion and similar troubles.

Hood's Pills.—For the liver and bowels, act easily yet promptly and efficiently. Price, 25c.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations,

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Frostbites, Chilblains, Headache, Toothache, Asthma,

DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN. Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the First and is the Only PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists

BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

Many a life has been lost because of the taste of cod-liver oil.

If Scott's Emulsion did nothing more than take that taste away, it would save the lives of some at least of those that put off too long the means of recovery.

It does more. It is half-digested already. It slips through the stomach as if by stealth. It goes to make strength when cod-liver oil would be a burden.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE Connecticut Senate met at Hartford and after acting on the appointments of Bridge and Ferry Commissioners, adjourned.

THE Clearfield Hotel livery stable, at Altoona, Penn., was blown up by dynamite. The debris took fire, and spreading to adjoining property destroyed five other buildings. Eight horses were also consumed. The greatest excitement prevailed, as it was feared by the people that an organized effort to destroy the town was being made.

THE New York State Board of Canvassers, at Albany, after decisions favorable to the Democratic candidates, in the disputed Senate election cases by the Court of Appeals, gave certificate of election to Osborne and Nichols, Democrats, and Derby, Republican, and refused certificate to Sherwood, Republican. This gives the Democrats the control of the Legislature by a majority of one in the Senate and six in the Assembly.

THE Right Rev. John Loughlin, first Bishop of the Catholic diocese of Long Island, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., of an acute attack of gastritis. He was born at Drumbuniff, County Down, Ireland, December 20, 1817, and was therefore seventy-four years old. He had been in the service of the church for more than fifty years and for thirty-seven of Episcopal rank.

THE Coroner's inquest on the bodies of the twelve victims killed in the accident on the New York Central Railroad at Hastings, was concluded in New York City, when Albert Herrick, the rear brakeman, was declared guilty of manslaughter in the second degree; Assistant Train Despatcher Augustus Ostman was declared to be an accessory, and the railroad company and Charles J. DeLanoy, the station agent at Hastings, were censured.

GROUND was broken for the New York approach to the North River bridge, contemplated by the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company.

IN New York City during 1891 there were 43,898 births, 15,611 marriages and 43,577 deaths, against 39,250 births, 14,992 marriages and 40,103 deaths in 1890. The arrests during the year were over 90,000, of which 71,000 were males and 19,000 females.

STEPHEN H. BELL, who murdered his wife in Fairfax on December 25, 1889, was hanged in the State Prison at Windsor, Vt.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER was inaugurated Governor of New York in the Assembly Chamber at Albany. The ceremonies were very simple.

NEW YORK CITY'S ex-Superintendent of Police, George W. Walling, died at Keyport, N. J., of pneumonia aged [illegible]ty-eight years.

South and West.

ANDREW JOH[illegible]ON and John Allore were crushed to death by a derrick which fell upon them while they were at work on the Electricity Building of the World's Fair grounds in Chicago, Ill.

JOHN SIMS, Bob's brother, was taken from jail at Butler, Ala., and hanged by a [illegible] men. Sims protested that he was innocent and had done nothing to deserve such a horrible fate.

FOUR boxes of dynamite bombs, used in blasting at Schoonmaker's stone quarry, in Wauwatosa village, Wis., exploded, blowing Albert Rutlitz and William Walker to atoms. John Ratalsky was fatally injured.

THE Messiah craze broke out on the Cheyenne and Araphoe reservation in Nebraska, and a thousand Indians took part in the dancing.

THE Kentucky Legislature met at Frankfort, and elected Colonel Moore Speaker on the thirty-fifth ballot.

A FAST mail train was wrecked near La Grande, Oregon. Engineer R. E. Law, Fireman George Miller, and a tramp were killed, and another tramp received fatal injuries.

THIRTY-FIVE State militiamen have been sent to Coal Creek, Tenn., to guard the 200 convict miners there.

THE Cherokee Indian Senate has elected T. M. Buffington and E. C. Boudinot to represent the Nation before the present Congress in Washington. It was rumored that ex-Chief Bushyhead, of the Cherokee Nation, was dead.

EDWARD SPOR[illegible]d Lizzie Seig, who were engaged to be married, were standing on the sidewalk near Miss Seig' home at South Bend, Ind., when a brick w[illegible] fell on them, crushing both to death.

MOUNT AIRY, N. C., a town of 2,000 population, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is roughly estimated at from $300,000 to $500,000.

Washington.

A MEETING of the Cabinet held at the White House to consider the Chilian situation lasted two hours.

FULLY one thousand female school teachers and their friends from New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey swarmed in the White House departments and Capitol a few days ago. The school marms had a great day and proposed to see everything before they went home.

THE American Historical Society and the American Forestry Association held their annual meetings in Washington.

RECIPROCITY agreements with the West India islands and other British possessions were made public at Washington. The terms show material reductions of duty on articles which are imported largely from the United States.

THE American Forestry Association held a session at the Department of Agriculture, and heard the reports of several committees and then re-elected the old officers for the ensuing year.

MISS RACHEL SHERMAN, a daughter of General Sherman, was married in Washington, at the residence of Senator Sherman, to Dr. Paul Thorndike, of Boston.

A COURT-MARTIAL has been ordered by President Harrison to try Major Lewis C. Overman at Cleveland, Ohio, for irregularity in his accounts with the Government.

RECIPROCITY arrangements were signed by Secretary Blaine with the Ministers of Guatemala and Salvador for their respective countries.

THE new French Minister, M. Patenotre, was formally presented to the President by Secretary Blaine.

THE revenues of the Government for the month of December were $28,500,000, or $2,500,000 less than the expenditures during the same period. This had the effect of reducing the Treasury cash balance to $30,405,749, including $14,000,000 in subsidiary silver and $12,656,927 on deposit with National banks.

PRESIDENT and Mrs. Harrison gave the usual New-Year's reception at the White House, which was largely attended by the official and diplomatic circles of the Capital.

Foreign.

EXTENSIVE bush fires have swept over the district of Albany, Wagga-Wagga, Temora and Mudgee, Australia, causing great damage to the crops. A large quantity of live stock was burned to death.

THE A[illegible] coal mine in Altenessen, Rhenish Prussia, was suddenly flooded. All escaped except four miners, who were either drowned or trampled to death in the panic.

THE Japanese House of Representatives has been dissolved by Imperial order.

THE Indian National Congress in session at Nagpoor demanded a Legislature to be elected by the people of India.

IN Dover, England, a number of persons have been fined $25 each for violating the Contagious Disease law, by appearing in public places while suffering from the grip.

DISASTROUS BLAZE.

Three Firemen Killed and Much Property Destroyed.

The most disastrous fire that Nashville, Tenn., has had since 1881 broke out a few afternoons ago in Webb, Stevens & Co.'s store. A strong wind was blowing from the northwest and, although the firemen were promptly on hand, they could do practically nothing. The fire was confined to this store for nearly an hour, but gradually found its way into the adjoining store, occupied by A. G. Rhodes & Co., and then into Atwell & Sneed's. The wind then changed, and the fire started in another direction. Weakly & Warren's seven-story furniture store, north and Webb, Stevens & Co., was soon a mass of flames.

The members of the colored fire company were standing across an alley on a three-story building of the Phillips & Buttor Manufacturing Company, when Weakley & Warren's building suddenly bulged out in the centre and fell across the alley. The following firemen, all colored, were caught under the falling building and instantly crushed to death: Aaron Cockrell, stocker; Allen Harvey Ewing and C. C. Gowdy, the latter the captain of the company. Captain Gowdy was one of the leading men of the city, and ex-Member of the Legislature.

A vacant building adjoining Atwell & Sneed's was soon burned. The Noel block then caught fire and was destroyed.

It is supposed that the fire was of incendiary origin, as Fireman Daly, while in the Atwell & Sneed building saw a man apply a torch to a mass of inflammable material in the rear of the store.

The loss is estimated at about $475,000, with insurance of $307,000.

TEXAS BORDER WARFARE.

The Campaign Against Garza's Band of Bandits.

Official Report of the First Fight With the Mexicans.

The growth of the insurrectionary movement headed by the bandit Garza caused great excitement among the Mexican and American populace on either side of the Rio Grande, and the efforts of the United States troops to suppress it were watched with keen interest. It was the general opinion that the Mexican outlaws had no less than 2000 active followers, scattered at various points along the Texas border.

The revolutionists were all magnificently armed with repeating rifles of the latest pattern and side arms. They were paid $1 per day and given good supplies.

The ranchmen who came in contact with Garza all state that he was abundantly supplied with money, and compelled them to either furnish cattle for beef and receive pay for the animals or take the alternative of having them taken by force.

The report that revolutionists several hundred strong were operating in the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, was received with considerable credence by the majority of the people. The neighborhood of Matamoras is known to be a perfect hotbed of revolutionary spirits, and it is the general opinion that Garza received large reinforcements from there.

A great many of the people in the interior of Mexico are secretly in sympathy with any movements that may be set on foot to overthrow the present Diaz administration.

The supposition that some strong secret power was backing the revolutionary movement gained ground, and a correspondent heard a citizen state that in his opinion some of the funds for carrying on the warfare came from the City of Mexico.

The bandits break into small squads and plunder innocent citizens. They have a perfect organization, a good system of signals, know the country thoroughly, and, being without uniform, can change themselves into ranchmen and goat herders in five minutes.

H. J. McNeil, of San Antonio, Texas, received a telegram from his father, Captain J. S. McNeil, of the Texas Rangers, which stated he had just had an encounter with the Garza men. His command numbered only a few men. They were scouting through chaparral in Starr County, Texas, when they met a detachment of about thirty of the Garza revolutionists. The rangers at once opened fire on the Mexicans and a number of the latter were severely injured. Nearly one thousand shots were exchanged, but none of the rangers were wounded.

Colonel Coran, of the Mexican forces in Nueva Laredo, received a telegram from down the river, on the Mexican side, which stated that a fight had occurred on the American side and that two soldiers of the United States had been killed. The loss to the revolutionists was not given.

It seems that Garza made no attempt to cross into Mexico, but collect all his forces together on the American side in the hope of defeating the United States troops.

Captain John G. Bourke, of the Third United States Cavalry, has made his official report to the War Department at Washington of his fight a few days ago with Garza's band near La Guilla, Texas. It recounts heroic deeds of our soldiers on the frontier.

On the afternoon of the battle Captain Bourke, with a detachment of men from Troop C, of the Third Cavalry, and Company E, of the Eighteenth Infantry, started across country for the rendezvous of the outlaws. Spying after dark the camp fire they left their horses in charge of two recruits and crept quietly toward it.

"Quien va alli?" rang out from a sentry. There was no answer from our soldiers, who, advancing in skirmish order, held their carbines "at a ready." "Quien va alli?" came again, and then two shots from the two pickets.

"My men," says Bourke, "replied with a volley, kneeling, and the bandits broke for the hills, their herd bell ringing to round up their horses. We could do nothing further in the darkness."

The troops then fell back ten miles to the Rio Grande and camped. They were attacked in the night, and during a sharp engagement a prisoner escaped from Deputy Marshal Perez, who was put under arrest.

Continuing, Captain Bourke says: "We struck straight back, hoping to catch up with some stragglers. I threw out two reconnoitring parties to circle through the brush. Corporal Charles H. Edstrom, of Troop C, who commanded one, ran upon the enemy in force and was almost surrounded. He kept the attacking party at bay until our main body came up. We charged across a soft, open muddy flat, exposed to the enemy's fire from rifles and carbines. But our men were not to be restrained.

"In the face of three or four to one they made a gallant rush for the outlaw band, headed by Sergeants Ihling and Gibb and Corporal Honeyman. The infantry with their long guns did capital work, and in another minute the bandits were scampering for the brush.

"Hampered with prisoners and wounded we could not pursue. We lost one man killed. He was Corporal Charles Edstrom, a most excellent soldier, who was shot twice through the head and once through the leg. "Second Lieutenant Charles Hayes, Eighteenth Infantry was slightly wounded in the side by a glancing bullet; Private David Lloyd, Troop C, Third Cavalry, was grazed by a bullet. Our men and officers were all dressed in complete uniform and were plainly seen by the outlaws, among whom I was told were three of the train wreckers of the Texas Mexican Railroad last spring. They recognized us and called out in English and Spanish, 'Kill the gringos!'

"The fighting was pretty close and Corporal Edstrom, after he fell, was again shot, his assailant being so close that his face was powder burnt.

"After the fight we returned to the post, there being no way of finding the trail in that heavy thicket. We captured ten or twelve horses belonging to the bandits, but they stampeded through the cactus on the way back.

"The capture and destruction of these outlaws will be an easy matter the moment proper facilities are supplied, but until they are nothing can be done worth mentioning.

"The Rio Grande valley is practically unanimous in support of Garza, whose followers buy all the ammunition they want and all other necessaries. They are all equipped, as a few things we captured show. They have one hundred and twenty or one hundred and fifty cartridges to the man and their saddle bags are loaded with coffee, sugar, fresh beef and wheat biscuits made with baking powder."

General Schofield also received information at Washington of the surprise by United States troops of one of Garza's camps of revolutionists near Lascuevates and Ringgold, in Texas, and of the capture of one of the rebel officers.

THE LABOR WORLD.

LONDON has 15,000 cabmen.

WAITERS' unions are spreading.

QUEEN VICTORIA has sixty servants.

NEW YORK has 26,000 waiters and bartenders.

THE Cunard steamship line employs 11,000 people.

BROOKLYN (N. Y.) bakers' unions have amalgamated.

STEAM engineers talk of a home for disabled engineers.

ELECTRICAL appliance workers of New York will raise the initiation fee from $1 to $5.

THE Cramps have now $14,000,000 worth of ships in the works at Philadelphia and employ an army of 3000 men.

GREAT BRITAIN talks of loans to improve the dwellings of farm laborers and to assist them in getting small holdings.

THE labor organizations of Cincinnati, Ohio, are circulating a petition asking the local authorities to establish municipal gas works.

SAN FRANCISCO coopers were discharged for kicking against a twenty-five-year-old apprentice. The union rule is for twelve-year-old boys.

THE silk manufacturers of the country are making an energetic effort to have a large and full display of goods produced in this country at the coming World's Fair.

IN the manufacture of carriages it used to take one man thirty-five days to make a carriage. It is now made by the aid of machinery with the work of one man in twelve days.

THE Northumberland (England) miners have rejected, by a vote of 8720 against 2889, the proposition to advocate the passage of a measure providing for a legal day's work of eight hours per day for boys.

TRADE unions must have been very strong even in ancient times, if we may judge by the unanimity of 20,000 mine workers for an increase of wages from seventeen to eighteen cents per day in 413 B. C.—just 2304 years ago—with the result of overthrowing the Athenian Government.

A NUMBER of villages in North Schleswig, Germany, have united in purchasing great quantities of rye, which they sell at half price to their poorer inhabitants.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

10TH DAY.—On reassembling after the Christmas recess, the Vice-President laid before the Senate the annual report of Public Printer Palmer, and also the fifth annual report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, signed by W. R. Morrison, Acting Chairman—Among numerous petitions presented were memorials from Presbyterian synods and others, stated by Mr. Frye to be signed by over 900,000 communicants, favoring the ratification of the Bussels Congo treaty for the suppression of slavery——Resolution was passed authorizing the charter of a ship to convey corn to Russia.

11TH DAY.—The Vice-President took the chair at noon——Mr. Pasco presented a memorial from the State of Florida, asking that a pension be granted to the survivors of the Seminole Indian war——The Vice-President laid before the Senate three messages from the President, transmitting agreements made by Commissioners with the Indians of Colville Reservation, of Washington, with the Wichita and affiliated bands in Oklahoma and with the Tonkawa Indians in Oklahoma. They were read and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs——Mr. Morrill spoke against free coinage of silver; he was answered by Mr. Teller.

12TH DAY.—After the approval of the journal Mr. Hill, of New York, was sworn in. He was placed on the Committees of Immigration, Territories, Executive Departments and Relations with Canada——Mr. Dolph reported favorably a bill making an appropriation for and authorizing the construction of elevators on the Pacific coast——Other bills were offered: Providing for the erection of a monument to the Revolutionary General, Nathaniel Greene, on the site of the battlefield of Guilford; a joint resolution regarding the improvement of the harbor of Philadelphia; providing for a loan of money to Indiana farmers; to regulate commerce carried on by telegraph——Mr. Morgan's resolution for an inquiry into the condition of Nicaragua Canal was passed.

In the House.

7TH DAY.—Promptly at 12 o'clock Clerk Kerr called the House to order and announced Speaker Crisp's sickness, and that the election of a Speaker pro tem. was in order. A resolution by Mr. Springer proposing the Hon. Benton J. McMillin, of Tennessee, for that office was adopted by a viva voce vote, and Mr. McMillin took the Speaker's chair——It was bill day and 372 were introduced——Mr. Hinckley, of North Dakota, announced the death on August 14th last of John Gamble, who had been elected a member of Congress. The customary resolutions of regret were passed, and the House at 4 P. M. adjourned.

8TH—DAY Mr. McMillin, Speaker pro tem., took the chair promptly at noon and laid before the House the Senate joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering poor of Russia. The resolution was discussed all day and indefinitely postponed.

9TH DAY.—Speaker pro tem. McMillin called the House to order promptly at noon, and proceedings were opened with prayer by Chaplain Milburn——A number of executive documents and communications were laid before the House, and referred to appropriate committees——The call of States for the introduction of bills, etc., was then resumed, and a large number were presented.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

FRANCE has 40,000 Anarchists.

JERUSALEM now has 50,000 people.

ALASKA'S exports amounted to $8,941,515.

THE latest estimates give China a population of 350,000,000.

EXTENSIVE bush fires in New South Wales have destroyed crops and cattle.

BROOKLYN city officials took dinner in a newly-finished sewer the other day.

THE English ironclad Dreadnaught had her protection decks bent by heavy seas.

THE taxable value of property in Texas is $72,656,000 larger than it was a year ago.

THE annual cloth statement of Fall River, Mass., shows a production of 9,985,000 pieces.

THE dogs of the United States number 20,000,000, and it costs $200,000 per annum to keep them.

VENEZUELA is on the verge of war. President Palacio is regarded as too radical a dictator

WHOLESALE concessions to monopolies have left the Treasury of Transvaal, South Africa, empty.

TWO HUNDRED census clerks in Washington will on January 30 be furloughed for sixty days, without pay.

UNDER the new State constitution there will only be one election in Mississippi between now and 1895.

THE United States Government is said to be endeavoring to secure a coaling station in the Gallapagos Islands.

ENLISTED men have proved unsatisfactory teachers in army post schools. Congress will be asked to provide civilians who are qualified.

SOME flour bought in Russia by officials for famine relief, at an exorbitant price, has been found so badly adulterated as to be unfit for food.

THE Boston Board of Aldermen passed a resolution looking to the establishment of a free university in connection with the public school system.

THE Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General says there are now 65,007 postoffices on the records of his office, about 3000 of them being Presidential offices.

A SANITARIUM for cure of the liquor, opium and tobacco habits has been opened by the Women's Christian Temperance Alliance in Chicago, Ill.

THE jack rabbit bounty of twenty-five cents is costing some of the California counties a pretty figure. In seventeen days San Bernardino paid out $793.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Beeves	3 00	@	5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 85	@	8 50
Sheep	4 00	@	5 50
Lambs	5 25	@	7 00
Hogs—Live	4 50	@	4 80
Dressed	5	@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 25
Patents	5 25	@	5 50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 05¼	@	1 06⅝
Rye—State	98	@	1 00
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	65
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	40	@	53½
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	40
Mixed Western	36½	@	38
Hay—Good to Choice	70	@	75
Straw—Long Rye	70	@	75
Lard—City Steam	6	@	06.05c
Butter—State Creamery	20	@	25
Dairy, fair to good	18	@	25
West. Im. Creamery	16	@	23
Factory	14	@	20
Cheese—State Factory	9	@	11½
Skims—Light	3½	@	4½
Western	4	@	9
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	25½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 00	@	5 50
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@	4 75
Lambs—Fair to Good	6 00	@	6 40
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 50	@	4 60
Flour—Best Winter	5 00	@	5 10
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	—	@	1 01
Corn—No. 4, Yellow	—	@	44
Oats—No. 3, White	—	@	36
Barley—No. 2 Western	65½	@	66
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	—	@	33
Potatoes—Native Rose	45	@	50
Cheese—Northern, Choice	—	@	11½
Hay—Eastern	16 00	@	16 50
Straw—Good to Prime	—	@	14 00
Butter—Firsts	23	@	26
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	3½	@	6¼
Sheep—Live weight	3¼	@	5¼
Lambs	5¼	@	5¾
Hogs—Northern	4¾	@	5¼
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Choice Penn	5 00	@	5 05
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Jan	99½	@	1 00
Corn—Jan	50⅛	@	51⅛
Oats—Ungraded White	39	@	40
Potatoes—Early Rose Penn.	40	@	48
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	28
Cheese—Part skims	8	@	9

FURS AND SKINS.

	Eastern & Northwestern	Southern & Southwestern
Black bear	$25 00@35 00	$8 00@$15 00
Cubs and y'rlings	5 00@15 00	4 00@ 10 00
Otter, each	7 00@10 00	5 00@ 7 00
Beaver, large	7 00@ 8 00	6 00@ 7 00
Beaver, medium	4 50@ 5 00	3 50@ 4 50
Beaver, small	2 00@ 2 50	1 50@ 2 00
Mink, dark, fine	1 50@ 2 50	......@......
Mink, brown	75@ 1 25	50@ 75
Red fox	1 50@ 1 70	1 25@ 1 40
Gray fox	80@ 1 00	50@ 70
Raccoon, each	60@ 80	35@ 60
Skunk, black	1 20@ 1 30	90@ 1 10
Skunk, half strp'd	70@ 80	50@ 60
Skunk, striped	35@ 45	25@ 30
Skunk, white	15@ 20	13@ 17
Opossum, large	25@ 30	20@ 25
Opossum, med	11@ 13	9@ 10
Muskrat, winter	16@ 18	15@ 16
Muskrat, fall	13@ 14	9@ 11

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Monthly Statement Issued by the Treasury Department.

An Increase of $2,794,749 During the Last Thirty Days.

The monthly public debt statement issued from the United States Treasury Department at Washington shows an increase in the aggregate of the debt during the last month amounting to $2,794,749. There was a decrease of $1,758,140 in non-interest bearing debt, an increase of $100 in the bonded debt and a decrease of $4,552,789 in the surplus cash in the Treasury. The total debt, less $34,574,128 net cash balance or surplus and the $100,000,000 gold reserve, is $841,407,818. Of this amount, $585,026,970 is interest-bearing debt made up of $559,562,000 four per cent. bonds and $25,364,500 two per cent, now outstanding. The principal of the outstanding bonds has been reduced $33,992,770 during the calendar year just closed. $280,190 in 4s, and $33,813,050 in 4 1-2s having been redeemed during twelve months. The net cash or surplus in the Treasury, exclusive of the $100,000,000 gold reserve, is $34,574,128, against $57,571,812 on January 1 a year ago. Of the surplus National bank depositories hold $20,254,008 against $24,199,872 a year ago.

The Treasury gold coin and bullion assets aggregate $278,846,749, about $6,000,000 less than a month ago and $14,000,000 less than on January 1, 1890. Silver assets have increased about $4,000,000 during the last month and about $81,000,000 during the year just closed, and now aggregate $416,976,342. Against the gold coin and bullion and silver assets there are $165,578,839 in gold certificates and $402,099,420 in silver certificates outstanding.

Government receipts during December aggregated $27,932,985 against $31,370,039 in December, 1890. Customs receipts during the last month were $13,836,555, or two and a quarter millions less than in December, 1890, and internal revenue receipts were $12,247,046, or about half a million less than in December a year ago. Receipts from all sources from July 1 to December 31, the first half of the fiscal year, aggregated in round numbers $175,745,287 or $43,000,000 less than for the corresponding six months of 1890. The big loss of revenue was mainly in customs receipts, the revenue from this source for the last six months aggregating $85,722,341 against $124,240,195 from July 1 to December 31, 1890. Of this decrease in customs receipts, amounting to $38,000,000, fully thirty millions, or five millions a month, is chargeable to the free sugar provisions of the Tariff law and the remainder is accounted for by unusually heavy importations in August and September, in anticipation of the new Tariff law going into operation in October of that year. Internal revenue receipts during the last six months aggregated $77,057,281 against $75,022,785 during the corresponding six months of 1890.

Government expenditures during the last six months aggregated, in round numbers, $176,018,751, or about thirty-five millions less than expenditures during the corresponding six months of 1890. Of this decrease in expenditures, compared with the first half of the preceding fiscal year, twenty millions are due to prepayment of interest on bonds redeemed, ten millions for premiums on bonds purchased, and about seven millions for pension payments.

BASEBALL IN 1892.

How the Twelve League Clubs Will Take the Field in April.

President Young, of the new "National League and American Association," announces the baseball teams as they will practically take the field in the twelve cities when the championship contests begin next April. To begin with New York, says the *Herald*, Manager Powers has been careful in his selection of players, and feels confident that the Giants will push to the front, especially if Richardson is allowed to come back from Washington. The pitchers are Amos Rusie, "Silver" King, John Ewing and "Mickey" Welch. The others, with the possible exception of Sharrott, whose arm is an uncertainty just now, will be released outright when the time comes. "Jack" Boyle, "Buck" Ewing and a youngster from Joliet, Ill., named Moran, are the catchers, and Boyle and Ewing will alternate at first base in order to have the latter in every game.

In the event of Richardson's return he will, of course, play second base, while "Shorty" Fuller and "Denny" Lyons, of last year's St. Louis Browns, will cover short and third respectively.

John Ward will have a team in Brooklyn that should land somewhere near first place in the League struggle. He will play second base himself, and will have clustered about him this galaxy of fine fielding and heavy hitting beauties: Brouthers, first base; Joyce, third base; Corcoran, short stop; H. Richardson, Griffin, Collins or "Tom" Brown, outfielders; "Tom" Daley, "Con" Dailey and "Tom" Kinslow, catchers; Buffinton, Haddock, Hart and Lovett, pitchers.

In the estimation of the proverbial crank the Boston team is the strongest of them all. Manager Selee, not content with his champions of a year ago, has succeeding in strengthing his Boston crowd so that it appears (on paper) to be well nigh invincible. Back of the home plate there are Bennett, Ganzel, and "Mike" Kelly who will "receive" for pitchers Clarkson, Nichols, Staley and Stivetts. Then the infield taken care of by Tucker, Quinn, Long and Nash, is the same as last year, and with Stovey, Duffy and McCarty in the outfield the fielding work of the team will be hard to excel.

Harry Wright at last as a formidable team to represent Philadelphia. There are Clements, Brown and Cross to wear the mask, and Keefe, Weyhing, Esper and Thornton for the box work. Connor, Hallman, Allen and Mulvey are the infielders, while the outfielders will be the same as last year—Hamilton, Delhanty and Thompson.

George Van Haltren, the ex-Chicago player, will manage and captain the Baltimore team. He has already secured these men, and says he is satisfied with them all: Robinson, Gunson and Hess, catchers; McMahon, Healy and Cobb, of San Francisco, pitchers; Whistler, first base; Pickett, second base, Gilbert, third base; Shindle, short stop; outfielders, Van Haltren, Welch and Johnson; extra man, McGraw.

Manager "Billy" Barnie has a strong team slated for Washington. His claim to "Dandy" Richardson's services has not been settled as yet, but it is quite probable that he will accept Bassett in exchange. Barnie has this team to pit against the others: Milligan and McGuire, catchers; Foreman Knell, Dolan and Daley, formerly of Boston, pitchers; Larkin, first base; Bassett, second base; Schoch or Dowd, third base; Radford, short stop; Wood, Hoy and Duffee, outfielders.

The Western teams, with the possible exception of Louisville, are very strongly constituted. Anson has the same team as last year in Kittridge and Schriver, catchers; Hutchinson, Gumbert, Luby and Vickery, pitchers; Anson, Pfeffer, Cooney and Burns, infielders; Wilmot, Ryan and Dableu, outfielders.

Cleveland, too, with one or two additions has practically the team that represented her last summer. "Pat" Tebeau is the manager and will captain these players: Zimmer, O'Connor and Doyle, catchers; Young, Viau, Gruber, Davies, of Milwaukee, and Rettger, pitchers; Virtue, first base; Childs, second base; Tebeau, third base; McKean, short stop; McAleer, Davis and Burkett, outfielders.

Captain Comiskey has a team in Cincinnati that is looked upon as a winner. His catchers are Herrington and Morgan Murphy; the pitchers are Rhines, Mullane and Chamberlain; Comiskey will cover first; McPhee, second; Latham, third; Smith, short, with "Tip" O'Neill, Holliday, Hailigan and "Eddie" Burke in the outfield.

They are feeling confident in Pittsburg. Manager Buckenberger is still on the lookout for more players, although the Smoky City team appears to be completed. George Miller, "Connie" Mack and "Charley" Farrell are the back stops; Baldwin, Galvin and Gastright, pitchers; Beckley, first base, Bierbauer, second base, Whitney, third base; Shugart, short stop; Hanlon, Corkhill and "Darby" O'Brien, outfielders.

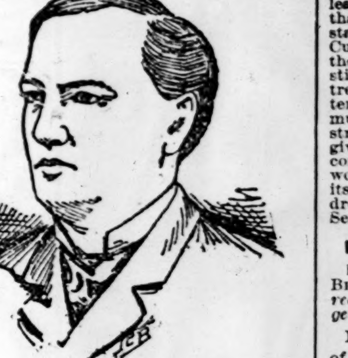
Chris Von der Ahe and "Gus" Schmolz will take charge of the St. Louis Browns. They have already secured Buckley and Donohue, catchers; Gleason, Burrell, Breitenstein and O'Day, pitchers; Werden, first base; Crooks, second base; Pickney, third base; Glasscock, short stop; Van Dyke, Brodie and Carroll, outfielders.

"Jack" Chapman's Louisville band will be made up this way: Cahill, Ryan and Grim, catchers; Fitzgerald, Stratton, Meekin and Ehret, pitchers; Taylor, first base; Jennings, second base; Kethna, third base, Canavan, short stop; Browning, Weaver and Raymon, outfielders.

It will be seen from this list that Boston, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, New York, Chicago, Cleveland and Cincinnati are remarkably strong, while Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, St. Louis and Louisville have many fine players who, with competent handling, can play winning ball. New York and Brooklyn are very evenly matched.

PERKINS SUCCEEDS PLUMB.

Governor Humphreys, of Kansas, Appoints Him United States Senator.



BISHOP W. PERKINS.

Governor Humphreys, of Kansas, appointed ex-Congressman Perkins as United States Senator, to fill the late Senator Plumb's unexpired term.

All the other candidates for the appointment had combined against the present appointee.

Bishop W. Perkins was born at Rochester, Ohio, and was fifty-nine years old on October 18 last. He was educated in the public schools and at Knox College at Galesburg, Ill.

He went to Colorado, and on his return to Illinois in 1862 enlisted in Company D, Eighty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He became Sergeant and Lieutenant, and in December, 1863, was appointed Adjutant of the Sixteenth Colored Infantry. Later he was Captain of Company C in the same regiment.

He was Judge-Advocate on the staff of General Gillen, and afterward on the staff of General Steadman. After the war he returned to Illinois and resumed the study of law in the office of O. C. Gray at Ottawa. He was admitted to the bar, and in 1869 went to Oswego, Kan., where, in the same year he was appointed County Attorney, and the following year Probate Judge. In 1873 he was elected Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District. He was re-elected in 1874 and in 1878, and in November, 1882, was elected a member of Congress from the Third District. He was thrice re-elected; but was defeated a year ago by the Farmers' Alliance. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1880.

THE KHEDIVE GONE.

Egypt's Ruler, Mohammed Tewfik Pacha, a Victim to "Grip."

Tewfik Pacha, the Khedive of Egypt, who had been ill with influenza for some time, died a few days ago at Cairo, Egypt. The attack developed into congestion of the lungs, with cardiac affections.

Tewfik was the sixth ruler of the dynasty of Mohammed Ali Pacha, founded in 1806. Mohammed Ali in 1841 induced the Sultan to make the viceroyalty hereditary in his family. Later he rebelled against the Sultan, and became sole master of Egypt. He was succeeded in 1848 by his son, Ibrahim Pacha, who lived but two years, and was succeeded by his nephew, Abbas Pacha. In 1854 the Sultan, who had reasserted his suzerainty over Egypt, had Abbas strangled on a charge of treason. Said Pacha, third son of Mohammed Ali, succeeded to the viceroyalty, but died in 1863, and was succeeded by Ismail Pacha, second son of Ibrahim.

Upon him the Sultan conferred the title of Khedive. The descent was then fixed in accordance with the law of primogeniture, and accordingly when Ismail, in debt and at odds with the Sultan, was deposed, his eldest son, Tewfik, succeeded.

The British occupation dates from the revolt of Arabi Pacha, an Egyptian officer, in 1883. Tewfik has since then been under British influence, much to the dissatisfaction of the French, who have insisted upon British evacuation and British troops have aided in repelling the attacks of the rebellious Mahdists upon Egyptian possessions.

Mohammed Tewfik Pacha was just past thirty-nine years of age. He succeeded his deposed father, Ismail Pacha, in 1879. The heir apparent is Tewfik's son Abbas Bey, who was born in 1874. Egypt is to some extent subject to Turkey.

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

A Fatal Georgia Fight Over Cheating at Cards.

Eight men were killed in a general fight at Bright & Williams's turpentine still, in Clinch County, Georgia.

The fight started with a quarrel between two of the men named Ed. Williams and John Parker over alleged cheating in a game of cards. Parker began the shooting. Both he and Williams were killed.

A MILITARY bicycle corps has been organized in connection with the District of Columbia National Guard.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It in The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

And take it for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Cramps, Pains. Stops Inflammation, in body or limb, like magic. Cures Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Rheumatic Pains, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Strains. Illustrated Book free. Price, 35 cents; Six $2.00. Sold by druggists. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald, Washington, D. C. 40-page book free.

Missouri is the most populous State west of the Mississippi, and is nearly as big as all New England.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

FOR THROAT DISEASES AND COUGHS use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Like all really good things, they are imitated. *The genuine are sold only in boxes.*

Mothers should watch carefully those signs of ill health in their daughters, and at once use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will prove a lasting blessing.

The Convenience of Solid Trains.

The Erie is the only railway running solid trains over its own tracks between New York and Chicago. No change of cars for any class of passengers. Rates lower than via. any other first-class line.

Wise Mothers

Use Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure, the only remedy in the world that will cure a violent case of croup in half an hour. No opium. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of 50 cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

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Many modest women suffer rather than apply to a physician; Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetabe Compound has saved thousands of such from lives of misery and early graves.

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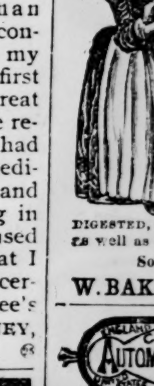
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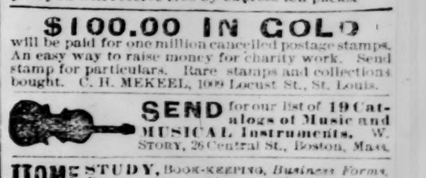
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